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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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MOSCOW DENIES FALL OF KIEV

IRAN PARLIAMENT DEMANDS EX-SHAH'S TRIAL

And Relinquishment Of Properties To State

Monopolies To Be Abolished?

TEHERAN, Sept. 21.

The Iranian Parliament has demanded the trial of the Ex-Shah who is now confined to his quarters in Ispahan. Two Court Ministers have been sent to ask him to sign documents relinquishing his properties to the State.

The Ex-Shah it is reported, has invested five million pounds in the United States and a bigger amount in Britain.

The Committee appointed to examine the Crown Jewels has reported that they were lodged in the safe of the National Bank.

The Iranian Prime Minister presented his new Cabinet at a Parliamentary sitting, to-day, as required by the succession of the new ruler. The majority of the old Members have been retained. It is expected that all state monopolies will be abandoned.

BANISHING MEMORY OF OLD REGIME

With the new 22-year-old Shah, Mohamed Reza Pahelvi on the Throne and gathering popularity with unexpected rapidity the Iranian people have set out to banish the memory of the old regime as quickly as possible, writes Reuter's correspondent. Parliament has already set up several Commissions to reform laws and practices which, one month ago, no one would have dared to question, and establish new ones. Perhaps the biggest question to be tackled is that of monopolies which had grown to a point in which they practically strangled all individual commercial initiative in Iran.

ABOLITION OF MONOPOLIES

These monopolies brought profits to the country's budget, but were disposed of in an unconstitutional fashion by the ex-Shah. They also found their way into the ex-Shah's private pocket. Another point on which the Iranians are determined that there shall be no backsliding into the ways of the late regime is the supremacy of the Parliament's voice in the Government of their country. Terrorised for 15 years into acting as "A Rubber Stamp", Iran's 136 Deputies are now trying to ensure that their rights as laid down in the Constitution shall be permanently honoured.

TOWARDS DEMOCRACY

The difficulty, however, is that a considerable section of Parliament is demanding free elections as opposed to the hitherto farcically rigged voting, while other Deputies are determined to hold their present seats as long as possible. This dispute may be the precursor of many others, making Iran's progress from one of the world's sternest dictatorships towards democracy.

Meanwhile with the delimitation of the main outlines of Iran's political future, dangerous gaps have been filled in the Anglo-Russian front which now spreads from West Africa across Asia and Europe to Murmansk. The defence of the Caucasus which is the main barrier to Germany's advance towards the world's principal oil-supply is now organised in tremendous depth by the Russian troops. Behind them lie British forces guarding communications along which will flow supplies to Russia from Britain the Empire and America. Arrangements for these supplies to Russia are already well on the way to completion, but a further stabilisation of

(Continued on page 5)

Indo-Ceylon Talks Fructify

Communique Announces Agreement On All Subjects

BAJPAI DELEGATION LEAVES COLOMBO

COLOMBO, Sept. 21.

The Indo-Ceylon Exploratory Conference met at 12 noon to-day and adjourned to 1-20 p. m. when the following Communique was issued:—

"The two Delegations met finally this morning and concluded their sitting at 1-20 p. m. They have reached agreed conclusions on all subjects and these conclusions will be reported in due course to their Respective Governments."

BOTH DELEGATIONS PLEASED

Members of both Delegations came out from the Conference room looking obviously pleased that their protracted labours had borne fruit. Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai, leader of the Indian Delegation, and Sir Mirza Ismail were the first to emerge from the room. "I am tired at the moment' said Sir Girja Shankar, when approached for a message—and he did look tired though happy.

Sir Baron Jayatilaka, who attended today's sitting, was all smiles, while Mr. Senanayake, leader of the Ceylon Delegation joked genially with pressmen.

Indian Delegation Leaves

In an atmosphere of the greatest cordiality Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai and other members of the Indian Delegation took leave tonight of the members of the Ceylon Delegation and other prominent Ceylonese and Indian leaders with whom they had striven during the last sixteen days for a solution of the Indo-Ceylon problems.

Apart from Mr. Senanayake (leader of the Ceylon Delegation) Messrs G. C. S. Corea, R. H. Drayton (members of the Delegation) and Senaviratne, Secretary of the Delegation, others present at the station included Sir Baron Jayatilaka, leader of the State Council, Dr. R. Saraxanamuttu, Mayor of Colombo, Messrs. O. E Goonetilleke, K. R. Natesa Iyer, member of the State Council, Peri Sunderam, President of the Ceylon-Indian Congress, I. X. Pereira, member of the State Council and H. M. Desai.

Sir Girja Shankar and his colleagues were profusely garlanded and as the train moved off the gathering sent up vociferous cheers to the Indian Delegation.

FIRST REACTION

Conversation among those present at the platform typified the first reaction to the news of the successful conclusion of the Conference and that was "Whatever we may have to say when its terms are known, it is good we have had an agreement this time after all that has gone before."

Members of the Indian Delegation as also the Secretary Mr. A. Vithal Pai, will reach Madras on Tuesday morning. Sir G. S. Bajpai is proceeding to Bombay the same day 'en route' to Simla, while Sir Mirza Ismail will reach Bangalore on Tuesday.—A. P

Senanayake On Genuine Desire To Patch Up Differences

COLOMBO, Sept. 21.

"The whole discussion took place in an atmosphere of cordiality and friendship and with genuine desire to patch up any difference that may have existed between the two countries", declared Mr. D S. Senanayake, leader of the Ceylon Delegation to the Indo-Ceylon Exploratory Conference, when interviewed by the Associated Press at the successful conclusion of the Conference today.

In a press interview this evening Sir Girja Shanker Bajpai, leader of the Indian Delegation, said that the two delegations worked with genuine desire to meet the legitimate aspirations of both parties.—A. P.

Labour Ban On AUSTRALIA-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP LEAGUE

SYDNEY, Sept. 21.

The Federal Executive of the Australian Labour party to-day passed a resolution prohibiting members of the party from joining Australia-Soviet Friendship League which is regarded as an offshoot of the communist party. The executive, nevertheless, welcomes Russia as an ally and congratulated the Russians on her magnificent fight against Nazi aggression and approved necessary military and other pacts with Russia for the purpose of bringing the war to an early victorious conclusion.—Reuter.

R. A. F. Attack On Two Enemy Convoys

Four Ships Set On Fire: 15 Axis Planes Destroyed

LONDON, Sept. 20.

Giving details of the attacks on convoys this afternoon by Blenheims escorted by fighters an Air Ministry 'communique' states that two enemy convoys were attacked off the Duch coast. In one convoy, a supply ship of about 5,000 tons was set on fire and a large tanker hit several times.

A protecting flagship was also hit.

In the second convoy, a ship of about 7,000 tons was hit. Four ships were seen to be on fire and the back of another to be broken.

Another Convoy Attacked

A number of Blenheims made an attack on a second convoy, which headed north off the Dutch coast, near Zandvoort.

Singling out a tanker, they got several direct hits from a height of about 20 feet. There was a heavy explosion and an orange flash followed by clouds of smoke. Almost at once the ship heeled over to port.

Other Blenheims attacked a ship of medium size and left it burning fiercely. One of the flag ships, which were attempting to defend the convoy with an intense barrage of light anti-aircraft fire, received a direct hit in the stern, according to the Air Ministry News Service.

Attack On Enemy Shipping

"Aircraft of the Bomber Command escorted by fighter aircraft carried out widespread offensive operations to-day" says an Air Ministry 'communique'.

"Attacks have been made on objectives in Norway, (North-West) Germany and occupied France as well as on enemy shipping off the Dutch coast.

In the early afternoon, Blenheims escorted by fighters attacked an enemy convoy off the Dutch coast. One of the larger ships was hit and though results were difficult to observe four ships were seen to be on fire and the back of another broken.

Other escorted forces of Blenheims attacked Railway centres at Hazebrouck and at Abbeville while another formation attacked shipping yards near Rouen. Another escorted force attacked docks at Cherbourg and objectives at Emden while Blenheim aircraft bombed a fish oil factory on the coast of Norway.

Full reports are not yet available, but it is known that fighters destroyed 15 enemy aircraft. Seven of our fighters and three Blenheims are missing" the "communique" says.—Reuter

Air Raids On Britain

LONDON, Sept. 21.

Air raids on Britain during the night were on a small scale, and the damage reported hitherto is small.

Two people were killed on the South coast and bombs fell at another point on the East coast, causing one minor casualty.—Reuter.

R. A. F. Bombers Over Berlin

LONDON, Sept. 21.

It is learned that small forces of the R.A.F. bombers attacked objectives in Berlin and southwest Germany on Saturday night.—Reuter.

RUSSO-JAPANESE TENSION WAXES

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.

Persistent border incidents between Japanese and Russian troops are reported from Chungking by the local National Broadcasting Corporation correspondent, who adds that hostilities are growing daily.

He states that Russia and Japan have both moved up reinforcements.—Reuter.

NAZI RADIO OUT TO INVOLVE BULGARIA

LONDON, Sept. 21.

Following the announcement of a state of emergency in Bulgaria the Axis radio is doing its best to involve the country in the war against Russia.

The Berlin radio broadcast this morning a statement of Bulgaria's so-called case against Russia. This statement alleges that Russian parachutists were dropped in Dobrudja and bombs and propaganda literature were also dropped in July.

The Rome radio says that the sinking of a Bulgarian ship in the Black Sea was caused by the Russian mining of Bulgarian waters.—Reuter.

18 GERMAN PLANES DESTROYED

LONDON, Sept. 21.

Eighteen German planes were destroyed to-day during a British air sweep over France. The British lost 12 planes, but the pilots of two have been rescued from the sea.—Reuter.

PETAIN CONDEMNS ATTACKS ON GERMANS

VICHY, Sept. 21.

Broadcasting from unoccupied France to-night Marshal Petain said that isolated attacks on members of the German army of occupation "are criminal".

He continued: "They can bring new calamities in their train. They must be ascribed to foreign agents, for it is not in accordance with the French tradition to attack from the shadows soldiers obeying their orders. Your Government formally disapproves of these attacks. It will hunt out the guilty by all the means at its disposal."—Reuter.

NAZIS CAPTURE ARENSBURG?

BERLIN, Sept. 21.

The capture of Arensburg, the capital of the former Estonian Island of Oesel, is claimed in a special German High Command announcement.—Reuter.

NAZIS DRIVEN BACK TO DUG-OUTS

Bold Russian Counter-Attacks

MOSCOW, Sept. 21.

For several days the German forces before Leningrad have been unable to advance a single step further towards the city, says a dispatch from the front to-night. Powerful artillery fire has driven the Nazis back to hastily-dug trenches and dug-outs. Bold counter-attacks have frustrated the German preparations to advance and at many points forced the enemy to retire.

The Germans are hurling dozens of planes into their attacks on the Soviet lines, but the Red Army men are staunchly holding their positions.—Reuter.

Life-And-Death Struggle For Ukraine's Capital

Nazis Dig Themselves In Round Leningrad

Maisky Appeals For More Tanks For Russia

LONDON, SEPT. 21.

A RUSSIAN MIDDAY COMMUNIQUE STATES: "DURING SATURDAY NIGHT, RUSSIAN TROOPS CONTINUED FIGHTING ALONG THE ENTIRE FRONT. THERE WAS PARTICULARLY FIERCE FIGHTING AT KIEV.

BERLIN, Sept. 21.

A German 'communique' says that on the southern flank of the German offensive the Sea of Azov was reached. The 'communique' adds that the way for this was cleared by the action of an Infantry Division which forded the wide lower reaches of the Dnieper near Birislav, 40 miles north-east of Kherson, under the most difficult conditions and held the positions in the face of all counter-attacks.

The 'communique' also claims the annihilation of the enemy encircled in the area east and south-east of Kiev is making progress. The German units which penetrated west, pushed on over the Dnieper eastwards and linked up with the forces which had attacked over the Desna from the north. Violent enemy attempts to break through failed.

HUGE BOOTY CLAIMED

BERLIN: — The German High Command claims to have taken 140,000 prisoners. 151 tanks, 60 guns and vast quantities of other war material in the battle of encirclement, east of Kiev.

"RAID ON MOSCOW"

The German Radio says German bombers made a raid on Moscow on Saturday night. It also states: "British planes last night flew into Northern and North-Western Germany.

BERNE:—Kiev fell owing to complete exhaustion, says a Milan dispatch, quoting the war correspondent of the "Corriere Della Serra." The town for a week lacked water and the food market was almost empty for a month and closed for a week. German armoured advance Guards after reaching the centre of the town were repulsed, and only after three days' fighting were they able to conquer Kiev", in which the population, even the wounded, had not eaten for 72 hours."

MARSHAL'S SON CAPTURED

LONDON:—Marshal Voroshilov's son has been captured by the Germans, declares the Rome Radio.

SITUATION IN CENTRAL SECTOR

In the central sector of the Eastern Front, Marshal Timoshenko is maintaining his pressure on the Germans. In this sector far behind enemy lines intensification of guerilla warfare in White Russia is reported in to-day's Moscow 'communique.'

CONFIDENCE IN 'RED' RESISTANCE

Round Leningrad the Germans have made no progress and there are reports from Finnish sources of Russian attacks east of the city in the area south of Lake Ladoga. While the gravity of the general situation is fully realised. There is no lessening of confidence in Russia's power of resistance.

MAISKY PLEADS FOR MORE TANKS FOR RUSSIA

LONDON, Sept. 20.

"We need tanks, more tanks and yet more tanks" says M. Maisky, the Soviet Ambassador in Britain, in a stirring appeal to Britan, which coincides with the opening on Monday of "The tanks for Russia."

M. Maisky says that Russia produces many tanks herself, but the Russian losses in tanks on the two-thousand mile front are great.

"We require your urgent help in order to reinforce our own efforts. Your tanks will not be wasted. They will go out to battle at once. We know how to use them against our common enemy. The best testimony is the great fight which the Soviet forces and the whole Soviet people have put up during the last three months against the Panzer barbarians of Hitlerite Germany. The sooner you send us tanks and the greater their number, the earlier will the Nazi hordes be defeated.

We have with you one common front. Send immediately your tank reinforcements to that section of the front which is at present bearing the brunt of the fight. Send speedily as many as possible. Twice giver he who gives at the right time and the right place."

10 German Divisions Annihilated: Hundreds Of Enemy Planes And Tanks Destroyed

MOSCOW, Sept. 21.

The German claim that the entire Soviet garrison at Kiev surrendered finds no admission on the Soviet side where on the contrary reference is made in the latest 'communique' to "especially fierce fighting" in this city. That the Russian Air Force is going all out to assist Kiev's defenders is indicated by a further statement in the Soviet 'communique' that "our air force operated against Panzar troops, infantry and artillery, bombing his planes and aerodromes and destroying pontoon bridges."

"LIFE AND DEATH STRUGGLE"

Unofficial Moscow reports speak of "a life and death struggle" at Kiev with the Soviet gunners dying at their posts.

The "Red Star", the organ of the Red Army, says that the Germans lost ten of the fifteen divisions they flung into the attack, together with hundreds of aeroplanes and tanks. Yesterday a German 'communique' asserted that the Kiev garrison surrendered after the Commanders had fled but the Berlin correspondent of the Stockholm's "Tidningen" wired that "the whole of the city has not yet been captured."

Street Fighting

"Street fighting continues in some districts," he added. Marshal von Reichenau's troops, states the official German News Agency drove into Kiev from south after a surprise attack when the main Soviet forces were concentrated in the West.

The Agency admits that heavy fighting went on in the city throughout Friday. East of Kiev, where the Nazis claim to have trapped four Soviet armies, the battle sways to and fro over a vast area. Berlin reports that Soviet troops are making violent attempts to break out.

Nazi Thrust Into Suburbs Of Kiev

The Red Army troops and Home Guards are fighting shoulder to shoulder in an attempt to smash the Nazi thrust into the suburbs of Kiev, the capital of Ukraine, according to a radio report from

(Continued on page 5,

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

1. PERSONAL ADLETS

Old Boys of Maharaja's College, Ernakulam, residing in Bombay, please communicate with Kumar Dass, R.I.N. Castle, Bombay. (15087)

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a highly accomplished and healthy bride over 22 years of age for a Muslim Gazetted officer, permanent Govt. Service, aged 31, drawing Rs. 450/- p.m. No caste or religious restrictions. Muslim will be preferred. Respectable family only should apply Box No. 15092, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted for up country, man knowing Butter making and manufacture of Casein Powder. Reply, Box No. 15075 "Bombay Chronicle"

Wanted Horticulturist as Garden Superintendent in Kathiawad. Apply stating qualifications, experience and salary required to Box No. 6104, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Typist experienced of Noble family under 25 years. See Chanrai Utamchand Jorawar Bhawan, 3rd Floor, 35 Queen's Road. (15090)

Wanted by a large Commercial Company, qualified Accountants, Incorporated Accountants or R.As (B.Com. preferred). Salary according to qualifications. Apply stating experience, age and salary expected. Box No. 6120, "Bombay Chronicle."

Applications are invited for the post of Senior Farm Superintendent for a large Sugarcane Estate in the Deccan. Bright future prospects for those really capable. Those possessing high qualifications and considerable practical experience need only apply stating age, qualifications, previous experience and salary expected and enclosing copies of testimonials to Box No. 15093, "Bombay Chronicle."

Applications invited from experienced and influenced gentleman in unrepresented areas for Depot Managers, Sole Agents and Canvassing Representatives for our high grown Nilgiri Teas. Salary, Commission and allowances liberal. Apply to the Bluehills Tea Company, Mettupalaiyam (Nilgiris). (15091)

Local Self-Government Service— Applications are invited from candidates desirous of joining L. S. G. D. Diploma Training Classes for Officers of Local Self-Government Service conducted under the joint auspices of this Institute and the Government of Bombay which commence on 3rd November, 1941, at Bombay, Poona and Ahmedabad. Students admitted to the Sanitary Inspectors Class can better their prospects by joining L.S.G.D. Classes simultaneously at Bombay Centre. Prospectus can be had from: The Director, Local Self-Government Institute, 11, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay. (6003)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

CENTRAL PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE.

THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, Bombay Central Public Works Division, Central Government Offices Building, Queen's Road, Bombay, invites tenders upto 12 noon on the 29th September, 1941, from approved First Class contractors for the work of "Construction of a Civil Aerodrome at Poona (Lohagaon)". Approximate cost Rs. 2,76,003/-.

Tender forms, plans and conditions of contract are obtainable from his Office at Rs. 5-4-0 (cash) per copy which is not refundable. (6068)

G.I.P. AND B.B. & C.I. RAILWAYS

SPECIAL NOTICE

JOINT CITY BOOKING OFFICES IN BOMBAY.

WITH effect from 1st October, 1941, Kalbadevi Road and Girgaum City Booking Offices will be Joint Booking Offices for both Railways and will book passengers and parcels for and via G.I.P. and B.B. & C.I. Railways.

Tickets issued at these Offices are available for the commencement of journey from Bombay (Victoria Terminus), Byculla or Bombay Central on the date of issue or on the following day.

The rates for the carriage of parcels from these City Booking Offices to Bombay (Victoria Terminus) or Bombay Central will be:—

For parcels not exceeding 30 seers	Rs. 0-2-0
For parcels exceeding 30 seers but not exceeding 40 seers	„ 0-3-0
For every additional 20 seers or fraction thereof	„ 0-1-0

These City Booking Offices will be open from 10-30 to 18 hours on week days only.

With effect from the same date, Pydhonie City Booking Office of the G.I.P. Railway will be closed. (6065)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Applications invited before Nov. 10, 1941, for (1) Research Fellow, Rs. 125/-, (2) Research Assistant, Rs. 120-10-200, (3) 7 Research Scholars (for one year), Rs. 50/-. Full particulars of career, etc. required. Hon. Secretary, 210, Bowbazar St., Calcutta. (6121)

Wanted a Gujarati Graduate, strong in English and French to handle higher classes. Post temporary. Apply personally to the Principal, Bai Kabibai Hindu High School, 26, Borah Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. (15083)

303. MACHINERY WANTED.

Wanted immediately:—A. C. Electric Motors 250, 200, 50 and 15 B.H.P. State condition and price with full particulars. Stepdown transformers from 6.600 volts to 400 volts of the following sizes:—150, 200, 250 and 400 K. V. A. State condition, second hand or new and quote price. Apply Box No. 15036, "Bombay Chronicle."

322. MACHINERY FOR SALE

Cot-Silk Mill Stores, Accessories, Spindles springs, Shuttles, Bobbins, Picking Sticks, Bands, Heald frames, Lattice Fillets, Needles, Chains, Tongues, Wire-spring Machines, Laprods., Avery 5' scale complete, Electric hangers, etc. Stockists: Shroff Bros. & Co., Bank Street, Bombay. Tel. 23712. (15089)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents for our Coloured and white M.O.P. Buttons, Horn Buttons and Combs, and Fancy Sarees. Good terms. The Incorporated Traders, 61-62, Municipal Office St. Dacca. (15067)

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Immediate Loans on Personal Bond or mortgages. Big Loans also advanced! Bombay Loan Finance Corporation, Balaram House, Charni Road Tram Junction. (15082)

MAKE MONEY IN RACING

"Key to How to Spot a Winner." Simple and Marvellous method. Price Rs. 10/-. Available: New Book Company, Hornby Road. (15079)

Public Notices

NOTIFICATION.

COAL WAGON SUPPLY.

THE COAL WAGON SUPPLY COMMITTEE hereby notify that Public Utility Concerns which are entitled to wagons under "Priority" Class will receive no supplies on Sundays and Thursdays commencing from Sunday the 14th September 1941 until further notice.

J. R. HARRISON.
Chief Mining Engineer,
Railway Board,
Chairman.

Coal Wagon Supply Committee
Calcutta,
Dated the 15th Sept. 1941. (6123)

PUELIC SERVICE COMMISSION, BENGAL.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from male Muslim candidates to fill a post of Professor of Mathematics in a Government College in the Men's Branch of the Bengal Senior Educational Service. Pay: 300-1000. Qualifications: First Class M.A. or M.Sc. degree in Mathematics of an Indian University with at least three years' teaching experience or a good Honours degree in Mathematics of a British University with Research qualifications in either case. Full details may be obtained from the Secretary, Public Service Commission, Bengal, Anderson House, Alipore, personally or ON SENDING AN ADDRESSED ENVELOPE WITH A NINE PIES STAMP. Last date for receipt of applications on prescribed form together with treasury receipt for Rs. 5, 6th October, 1941. (6122)

ROYAL INDIAN NAVY.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the posts of INSTRUCTOR MACHINISTS and INSTRUCTOR FITTERS for the Mechanical Training Establishment.

Candidates must have served an apprenticeship of at least 4 years in a firm of repute and must themselves be good machinists or fitters and able to impart their knowledge.

They should be able to read, write and speak English and read blue print drawings.

PAY: Rs. 120-5-150 per mensem.

Applications from candidates who have no educational attainments will not be considered.

Apply in writing stating age, experience, educational and technical qualifications, with copies of references to:—

THE OFFICER-IN-CHARGE,
Mechanical Training Establishment,
R.I.N. Depot, Bombay.

Telephonic and verbal applications will not be considered.

CLOSING DATE:—30th September, 1941. (6114)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. EBRAHIM HAJI ABBA of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance possession, lease, lien, easement, or otherwise is hereby required to make the same known in writing to us at our Office No. 17-19, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay and to the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same will be considered as waived.

THE DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of Quit and ground rent tenure land and ground together with the messuages tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Bapu Khote Street, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 100 Square Yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 1048, New No. 8226, Old Survey No. 2064 and New Survey No. 730 and Cadastral Survey No. 2757 of Bhuleshwar Division and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under C Ward No. 5960 and Old Street Nos. 42-44 and New Street No. 154 and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East by Bapu Khote Street, on or towards the West by sweepers passage, on or towards the North by the house of the Vendor and on or towards the South by the house of Hussein Wahedina.

Dated this 20th day of September, 1941.

FRAMJI J. JESIA & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys. (6119)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

SUIT NO. 300 OF 1940

KALIDAS PITAMBER ... Plaintiff.
Versus
TEHMURASP KAIKHASROO-PRINTER & Others. Defendants.

PURSUANT TO DECREE Absolute for sale dated 19th February 1941, and Consent Judge's Order, dated 1st August, 1941, the following immovable property will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Hon'ble Court on the premises on MONDAY, 29th September, 1941 at 4 P.M. (S.T.).

PARTICULARS.

All that piece of leasehold land situate on the Sassoon Dock Estate Colaba of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay admeasuring Eleven hundred and sixty-three square yards and five-ninths of another square yard, with the building thereon bearing Cadastral Survey No. 767 of Colaba Division "A" Ward No. 260 (4) Street No. 10E.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made to the said Commissioner or to Messrs. MEHTA LALJEE AND CO., Attorneys for the Plaintiff at Nos. 2-4, Oak Lane, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 13th day of August, 1941.

ARMAND F. SEQUEIRA,
Commissioner. (6108)

IT'S A HOWLING COMEDY-HIT!
SARASWATI'S Laugh-Blitz
Navardev
(BRIDEGROOM)
NAVARDEV
2nd WEEK at
MAJESTIC
DAILY 4, 7, 9-45 p.m.

POPULAR STAR'S POPULAR STORY with POPULAR TUNES & DANCING DANCES
LEELA CHITNIS IN
KANCHAN
CHITRA'S MAIDEN FILM
3rd WEEK
IMPERIAL
DAILY 4, 7 & 10 p.m.

25TH SILVER JUBILEE WEEK
of DALSUKH PANCHOLI'S
'Khazanchi'
The Most Popular Musical
DRAWING CROWDS at
KRISHNA
DAILY 4, 7, 10 P.M.

DRAWING CROWDS in the 7th WEEK
NATIONAL STUDIOS'
SISTER
Starring: SHEIKH MUKHTAR, NALINI JAYWANT, HARISH, KANAIYALAL, HUSNA BANU.
Direction: MEHBOOB
TO-DAY AT
PATHE
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p. m.

REGAL At 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
4th WEEK— Last few Days!
Alice FAYE · Don AMECHE · Carmen MIRANDA
'THAT NIGHT IN RIO'
IN TECHNICOLOR!
Also
BATTLE of the ATLANTIC
(20th Century Fox Special)
and latest War News

GOD'S CHOSEN GIRL!
THE FRAIL GIRL WHO FOUGHT THE WORLD—
'SANT SAKHU'
प्रभात चित्र IT'S PRABHAT
PRABHAT'S
FILM BIOGRAPHY OF A SIMPLE GIRL.
OPENS NEXT THURSDAY AT
CENTRAL

TO-DAY & THURSDAY
ZANANA SHOW: 2 P.M. (Marathi)
ATRE PICTURES' Exposure of The Domestic Dictator
Charano-ki-Dasi
Hindi—PAYACHI DASI—Marathi
14th WEEK at
NEW WEST END
MARATHI 4-30, 7-15 p.m.
HINDI: 10 p.m.

2ND WEEK!
THE PICTURE THAT MADE THE WHOLE COUNTRY TALK!
THE BIRTH OF A BABY
NEW EMPIRE
4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
PLEASE NOTE:—
DURING THE SCREENING OF THIS FILM CHILDREN UNDER 15 WILL NOT BE ADMITTED.
THERE WILL BE A SPECIAL SHOW FOR LADIES ONLY Of
THE BIRTH OF A BABY
TO-DAY at 1 P.M.
AT THE
NEW EMPIRE

CAN YOU FACE THE MIRROR?
Make this early morning test. First thing on waking up, study your face in the mirror. If you look horrible with puffy eyelids and a muddy complexion, there is something wrong with your inside. Constipation does play havoc with our faces.
SIMPLEST WAY TO HEALTH & BEAUTY
Just take two tablets of CASTOPHENE Chocolate Laxative and its mild yet thorough action will rid your system of all poisonous wastes and give you a flawless complexion.
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WHAT LIES BETWEEN GERMANS AND LENINGRAD

Enemy Only Able To Creep Forward Yard By Yard

LONDON, (By Cable).

In the absence of official Russian information, the present situation in Leningrad must be summed up from German bulletins and neutral sources in Finland, cabled Ossian Goulding to the "Daily Telegraph" on September 9. These jointly confirm the general impression that the city's encirclement is complete but its fall is by no means imminent nor, of course, certain. Steering a careful possibly pessimistic, course, between conflicting reports, the position appears to be roughly this:

To the west of Leningrad, Marshal Voroshilov's troops hold low-range heights stretching from Dyetskoye Selo, formerly Tsarskoye Selo, to Koporje, 45 miles away on the coast of the Finnish Gulf. The Russian troops in this area are receiving powerful support from the guns of the Baltic fleet, warships based on Kronstadt and from fleet aircraft. Between them and the city lies a low plain defended by an irregular system of sunken concrete and steel casemates and dotted with isolated marshy tracts and criss-crossed by small streams. Beyond that, again, lies a final regular fortress to ring Leningrad's defences before the city itself is reached. Due south of Leningrad, where the first main assault was delivered, the line makes a wide bulge around Krasnogvardeisk, which is still in Russian hands. North of this fortress lies a level plain dominated in the north by the Pulwovo heights, extremely unfavourable for a mass frontal assault.

On Leningrad's eastern approaches, where the full weight of von Leeb's attack is now falling, the Russian line runs before the fortress of Kolpinin, fifteen miles south-east of the city of Shluesselburg on the south-western shore of Lake Ladoga. This is the farthest point the Germans claim to have reached. Between Shluesselburg and Leningrad the country is low, flat and marshy. After heavy rain it becomes almost impassable, but at present it is still solid enough to allow medium Panzer forces to operate successfully.

The Russian losses must have been immense during this gigantic battle. So much is clear from Marshal Voroshilov's plainly purposeful decision to give up so much northern territory to the Finns almost without a blow and to concentrate his fullest strength on the narrow ring within the city's strongest defences. But there is no claim of any outstanding Nazi victory even from German sources and it is clear that the Nazis' advance has been achieved only by gradually creeping forward yard by yard.

Infantry have had terrific support from dive-bombers, artillery barrages and flame-throwers. Special "storm blasters" have provided demolition charges of exceptional power for dealing with Russian casemates and machine-gun posts. The German losses have been grotesque, considering that fighting of even fiercer character still lies ahead of them. A usually reliable and cautious source estimates German casualties during August in the Leningrad battle alone at over 400,000.

The Germans to-day estimate officially that 30 Soviet divisions and two million civilians are shut up in Leningrad. In fact there are probably more, since the peacetime figures of 2,200,000 civilians and 800,000 military have almost certainly been increased. Marshal Voroshilov is hard pressed inside this great city, and on Neva has fallen partly the responsibility for Moscow's defence that has hitherto been so brilliantly carried by the Supreme Commander, Marshal Timoshenko. For, if the Nazis take Leningrad, it is probable that they will swing towards the south-east, down the Liningrad-Moscow railway. In this case they might meet only problematic resistance and certainly would compel Marshal Timoshenko to detach large forces from his central armies to try to dam the flood of enemy advance.

We must not blind ourselves to the fact that Leningrad's situation is critical. But, though the city's fall is not impossible it is by no means imminent. The fiercest fighting is still to come, and Russian official circles still claim that Leningrad is capable of holding out for months, perhaps indefinitely.

Gazette Of India Notifications

SIMLA, Sept. 20.

Secretariat of the Governor-General (Defence Co-ordination): Mr. T. D. Wickenden I.C.S. is placed on special duty.

Home Department: The services of Mr. W. D. Robinson, of Indian Police are placed with the Government of Hong-Kong.

External Affairs Department: Lt.-Colonel Sir Kerr Fraser-Tytler is granted leave for four months.

Finance Department: It is announced that Syria and Lebanon are included in the Sterling Area.

Rates of contribution for pension and leave salary are prescribed for Indian Commissioned officers in permanent civil employ who are transferred to foreign service in or out of India on or after April 1, 1939 or who were already in that service on that date.

Mr. J. M. Shrinagesh I.C.S. is appointed Deputy Secretary, the Munitions Production Branch.

Mr. C. Feather of Messrs George Hattesley and Sons Ltd., London is appointed Textile expert.—A. P.

SIGNS OF UNREST IN NAZI-CONTROLLED TERRITORIES

Mass Arrests In France

LONDON, (By Cable).

Nazi-controlled newspapers from Bordeaux to Bucharest disclose a state of unrest prevailing in the occupied countries which has reached such a pass that the authorities realise that it is useless to conceal it, cabled the "Daily Telegraph" Correspondent on September 14.

Typical headlines to-day are "Court Martialled", "Condemned to Death", "New Acts o Sabotage", "Widespread Arrests", "Sulpnagel Introduces New Death Penalty", "Communist Leaflet Campaign Increases" "Dissident Uprising in Former Yugoslavia". They reveal the predicament of Gen. von Sulpnagel the German military commander in Occupied France and other of the Nazi occupation authorities faced by the rising tide of disaffection among the conquered nations.

Court martials have been in constant session in Unoccupied France. That at Clermont Ferrand sentenced five officers and two N.C.O.s to death in their absence for joining de Gaulle's movement. Two serving soldiers were sentenced to imprisonment for abusing Petain's army. There have been mass arrests of suspects throughout France. In Hungary hundreds of citizens are in concentration camps, ostensibly for infringements of food regulations, but in reality because they have showed openly their feelings on the war position. The Hungarian Government threatens the direst penalties to those spreading "absurd" rumours and prophesying that Germany will not win the war. The wave of uncertainty which has swept over Hungary has caused a split in the Nazi Arrow Cross Party. Many members have deserted its leader Major Szalassy to form their own party.

In Rumania deep dissatisfaction with the trend of the Russian campaign is manifest. A new order has been issued that saboteurs caught redhanded should be executed on the spot. A Rumanian communique explains this step as necessitated by the large number of attempts at sabotage of communications and also by the instigations to revolt throughout the country.

Fighting is going on between Patriot bands and Axis troops in the mountainous areas of Yugoslavia, according to reports reaching here. One fierce clash has taken place outside a village in the province of Herzogiving on the Adriatic coast, which appears to ge a centre of revolt. In this 400 men were killed.

The Axis Powers are now unable to hide these uprisings from their own people. In Germany also Roosevelt's speech can no longer be concealed from the Germans and it has deeply affected them. Goebbels has instructed his propaganda machine to incite increased hatred for Roosevelt, who is now saddled with the main respensibility for the war.

Better Press Facilities, Sequel To Boycott

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) (By Mail)

The firm resolve of the local press and other representatives of the British Indian press in boycotting publication of any news relating to the Osmania University had a salutary effect, inasmuch that the Constitutional Affairs office had to issue a Circular under the orders of the President of the Executive Council. The order says that "in order to satisfy the reasonable requirements of the Press and ensure adequate publicity for any official or semi-official function, it is of the utmost importance that the Department concerned should lose no time in communicating to the Information Bureau, its time, date and place and to consult the Bureau in the matter of issuing invitations and supplying matter to the Press." The circular further mentions which lays stress regarding seating arrangements "which should naturally be such as to enable the press to watch and follow the proceedings easily."

The circular has been welcomed by the press and journalists of Hyderabad and hopes are entertained that the Press in Hyderabad will have its rightful place and that the Nawab Sahib of Chattari, who is the President of the Council and a friend of the Press will bestow his attention towards allowing the press to play its due role in the affairs of the State.

When Bengal Hindu Conference Meets

CALCUTTA, Sept. 20.

The Bengal Provincial Hindu Conference at Burdwan will be held in November 29 and 30 and not on November 22 and 23, as announced previously. It was further decided at the meeting of the Working Committee that the annual general meeting of the Provincial Hindu Mahasabha would be held on November 28 in Calcutta. —A. P.

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BOMBAY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Asoe Sud 1, 1997
Muslim: Shaban 29, 1360
Parsi: Farvardin 18, 1311
Sunrise: 6h. 28m.
Sunset: 6h. 36m.
Hightide: 0-15; 12-34
Lowtide: 6-12; 18-13.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.—The next meeting of the Corporation will be held in the Corporation Hall, to-day (Monday), at 3 p.m. (Bombay Time).

BOMBAY MEDICAL COUNCIL.—The ordinary meeting of the Bombay Medical Council will be held at 2 p.m (S. T.), to-day (Monday), in the Committee Room of the Council, Major-General R. H. Candy, Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay, presiding.

GHATKOPAR SAHITYA SABHA.—Under the auspices of the above named Sabha the results of "Khadi Cap" poems prize competition, will be announced at a public function at Ghatkopar Hindu Sabha Hall, to-day (Monday), at 9-0 p.m. Sjt. Purshottum Kanji, will preside and distribute the prizes.

GANDHI JAYANTI AT LALBAUG.—Under the auspices of the F. Ward District Congress Committee a public meeting will be held to-day (Monday), at 8-30 p.m. (S. T.), at Lal Maidan, Lalbaug. Mr. Dhirajlal B Desai, will preside and Messrs. M B. Vora, G A. Todankar, C. K. Narayanaswami, B. J. Karekar and D. J. Athalye will speak.

YOUNG MEN'S INDIAN ASSOCIATION.—It is decided to start a Study Circle under the auspices of the above Association At the meetings of the study circle members or the invitees will read papers on different social problems. Anybody desirous of reading a paper should communicate with the Secretary.

TRAINING CLASS FOR URDU TEACHERS.—The Training Class for teachers in Urdu literacy classes was commenced on 15th instant, at the Aga Khan Municipal School, Sandhurst Road East, will be closed to-day (Monday). Mr. Syed Nurullah, Educational Inspector, Bombay Division, will give the closing address at 6 p.m.

METRO
DAILY AT 3:30 - 6:30 - 10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045

EXCELSIOR
4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

ADVANCE BOOKING BEGINS!

The advance booking office of the Roxy is open daily from 9 a.m. to 12 noon, and 2 to 6 p.m. Seats from as. 14 upward may be reserved for any day, any show of

BOMBAY TALKIES'
Anjan
Premiere, 1 p.m.
SATURDAY Next
AT
ROXY

The shows will be daily 4, 7, 10 p.m.
Matinee: Sat., Sun., Hol., 1 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"The Great Lie". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"That Night in Rio". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Maisie was a Lady". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Affectionately Yours." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
NEW EMPIRE—"The Birth of a Baby". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Akela". Daily at 4-30, 7 15 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Sister". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Naya Sansar". Daily at 3-30, 6-45 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Charano-ki-Dasi". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m
MINERVA—"Lagan". Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Kanchan". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Shadi". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Amrit". Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
CHITRA—"Pardesi". Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Navardev". Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
PALACE—Daily Change of Programme. Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Zorro's Fighting Legion". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NOVELTY—"Padosi". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

ALL-INDIA COUNCIL OF INDIAN CHRISTIANS.—A meeting of the Working Committee of the All-India Council of Indian Christians will be held at Bombay on the 27th and the 28th of September, 1941, under the presidency of Dr. D. S. Ramchandra Rao, the President of the Council Among other subjects, the Committee will consider the relationship of the community to the present situation.

NATIONS' LEAGUE OF PEN-FRIENDS.—The following are the new Office-bearers of the Managing Committe of the Head Office of the Nations' League of Pen-Friends and Young Folks' Brotherhood for the current year—Shantichand K. Jhaveri (Gen. Secretary), Jagdish Munshi (Propaganda), Manu Shah (Branches), Raja Yograj Singh (Foreign members), J. V Bhat (Magazine), Miss Kalpalata Munshi and Miss Manorama Dalal (Lady Members), A K. Patel, Members), Gautamlal A. Shah (Treasurer), N. S. Raman (Correspondence).

BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN EXTENSION LECTURES.—The next lecture under the auspices of the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan will take place at 4 p.m., to-day (Monday)(at the University Buildings (South Wing; Ground Floor). Prof. Dr. Manilal Patel, will speak on "Brahman in the Rigveda".

A. R. P. KURLA DIVISION:—Training classes will be held at the Estate Hall, Kurla, on Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday, (22nd, 24th, 26th and 27th instant) respectively, commencing at 7 p.m. each day. All new recruits so far enrolled as well as old wardens are expected to attend the course.

A.R.P. ACTIVITIES IN SUBURBS: Mr. D. Symington, Jt. Secretary to the Government of Bombay (A. R. P.) accompanied by Mr. A. Patterson, Hon. Chief Controlling Officer, A.R.P., B. S District, visited and inspected A.R.P. Khar Division on Sunday morning. They were received by Prof V. G. Rao and Mr R. G. Nayak Divisional Warden and Deputy Divisional Warden respectively, who introduced them to the senior members of the organization present. Thereafter Mr. Symington was conducted to the Operational Headquarters which was found properly equipped and in order.

After this Prof. Rao was at tea to the party. The programme included the inspection of a Warden's Post and a First-aid Post and a visit to the New Khar School, where a demonstration in A.R.P. drill by the pupils had been specially arranged for the occasion. Mr. Symington expressed great pleasure at what he saw and the progress achieved so far, and left for Santa Cruz at 11 a.m.

BOMBAY GIRNI KAMGAR UNION (RED FLAG), BOMBAY:—In the annual general meeting of the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union (Red Flag) held at the Kamgar Maidan, Parel, on Sunday, the following office-bearers elected:—

President: V. R. Kandelgaokar; Vice-Presidents: Bakshi, Balkrishna Malvankar, Munshi Mohidin, Sitaram Dhaku; General Secretary: N. M. Joshi; Secretaries: Chowdankar, P. G. Sawant, G. J. Mokal, Bhide, Parvatibai Bhor, Treasurers: Gadsi, Shanta Bhalerao.

S. A. ASSOCIATION LADIES SECTION: Navaratra Celebration at Asthik Samaj, Matunga, to-day (Monday) 8-30 p. m. music by Shri Rajalaxmi Seetaramayan vocal; Shri Rajalaxmi Balakrishnan violin; Mr. Anantram Bhagvathar Mridangam.

SARASWATI FESTIVAL

A nine-day programme to celebrate the Saraswati Festival under the auspices of the Saraswat Brahman Samaj, will begin to-day (Monday). To-day's programme contains a devotional and welcome song, inaugural address by the President and a speech on "A Review of Indian History" by Prof. V. N. Naik at 6 p. m. at 9 p. m., there will be musical entertainment in which Miss Sarala Fenani, Miss Hemalata Fenani and Miss Hira Karande will participate.

Bharatpur State People's Conference

The Bharatpur State People's Conference will be held from 28th September to 2nd October under the presidentship of Mr. Adityendra, the Acting President of the Bharatpur Rajya Praja Parishad. A reception committee has been formed with Pt. Jugal Kishore Chaturvedi as Chairman and Kr. Ratan Singh as Secretary. The question of holding a Khadi Exhibition in connection with the ensuing Gandhi Jayanti is also under consideration. Prominent workers of the Parishad are touring the State collecting funds for the conference, and exhorting people to muster strong at Bharatpur.

GANDHI JAYANTI

Charkha Takes Pride Of Place In City

Spinning Demonstrations And Public Meetings

Congress workers hit upon a novel idea, on Sunday, when they went to 25 different places near about Rambaug, C. P. Tank, squatted on public thorough-fares and started spinning on Charkhas.

Twenty-five Congress workers set the Charkhas humming, drew the crowds towards them and gave them a new idea of popularising spinning.

While an attempt was being made outside Rambaug to attract new "recruits" to the various spinning centres, there was a huge crowd of entrants to the non-stop spinning competition held inside the building. The fourth day of the non-stop spinning competition was maintained, under the auspices of the "C" Ward Congress Committee.

The Gandhi Jayanti celebrations in other wards also evoked much interest and enthusiasm. In "A" Ward there was a cycle procession.

Satyagrahis of the "E" Ward had an informal social talk at their ward office.

A two-hour dramatic performance in which Harijans including 6 boys of less than 5 years of age participated, under the management of Mr. S. N. Kajrolkar, was witnessed by a large mixed gathering at Jinnah Hall. The drama was staged by the Harijan Bhakta Pradarsak Mela under the auspices of the B. P. C. C.

There was 12-hour non-stop spinning under the auspices of the South Indian Association in the Association premises. There was also a mass spinning demonstration at Napoo Hall, in the afternoon.

The Fort Students' Union organised a Khadi and Village Industries Exhibition and encouraged by the response, the Union has decided to continue the exhibition for another 3 days. The exhibition will remain open from 8-30 a.m. to 10-30 a.m. and 2 p.m. to 8 p.m. at the office of the Union at 71, Bazar Gate Street, Fort.

Public meetings were held in the night at Rambaugh, Fort Students' Union office and Dadar Chowpaty. The services and sacrifices of Mahatma Gandhi were eulogised by the speakers.

KHADI SAMMELAN AT MATUNGA

The Charka Club Matunga, is holding a Bombay North Khadi Summelan in co-operation with the charkha section of the South Indian Association on September 30, as a part of the programme of the Gandhi Jayanti celebrations. Prof. J. C. Kumarappa has been invited to preside over the function.

It is learnt that individual invitations to 300 spinners are being sent out.

Gandhi Jayanti At Broach

(From Our Correspondent.)
BROACH, Sept. 19.

Gandhi Jayanti celebration commenced early this morning at 6 o'clock with a Prabnat feri. It started from the office of the District Congress Committee and paraded the main roads of the city singing national songs all along the route. Flag salutation ceremony was held at 8 a.m. in the Jawahar-Bazar. From 3 p.m. to 10 p.m. a programme of National garbas is organised by the Kanya Mandal in Juni Seri under the presidentship of Sjt. Motilal Vin, who was released last month after serving four months' imprisonment in connection with Satyagraha.

Non-Stop Spinning

PATNA, Sept. 21.

About 20,000 yards of yarn were spun in 24 hours of continuous spinning by 28 ladies here in celebration of what is known as the "Akhand Charkha Yajna."

The "Yajna" began on the morning of September 18, and ended the following morning.—A. P.

Zoroastrian Co-op. Credit Bank, Ltd.

At the 34th Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Zoroastrian Co-operative Credit Bank Limited held on Wednesday, the following resolutions were passed:—

(1) That the Managing Committee's Report together with the Audited Statement of Accounts made upto 30th June 1941 and now taken as read, be and the same are hereby approved, adopted and confirmed (2) That a Dividend at the rate of four per cent. be paid for the year ending 30th June 1941 to the members on their holding of shares issued on or before the 1st July 1940 and at the same rate "pro rata" on each complete month's holding of the shares issued after 1st July 1940. (3) That Mr K. R. P. Shroff be elected President for the current year. (4) That the following gentlemen be elected members of the Managing Committee for the current year:—

Mr K. R. P. Shroff (President), Mr. G. D. Mahaluxmiwalla, Dr. K. K Dadachanji, Mr. Kaikobad C. Dinshaw, Mr. Pestonji A. Wadia, Dr S. M Khambatta, Dr Dadiba N. Saher, Sir Shapoorjee B. Billimoria, Kt., Mr Fukirjee E. Bharucha, Mr. Rustum R. Desai, Mr H. S. Jassawalla, Mr. P. C. Hansotia.

ON THE AIR

MONDAY, SEPT. 22.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Hamid Husain. 7-45 Ratnamala Koushik. 8-5 News in Hindustani. 8-15 News in English. 8-25 Amritlal. 8-40 News in Marathi. 8-50 News in Gujarati. 9 Freedom front and a people's world. 9-5 Master Dina. 9-15 Sur Dasji Bhajan. 9-25 String music. 12-30 p.m. Devotional songs. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Three violinists. 1-10 Gujarati garbas. 1-20 Mutual understanding. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 Vajid Husain. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Master Dina. 5-50 Kharadkar. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Air chorus party. 6-20 Local news and announcements. 6-25 Local news and announcements. 6-30 Nana Ani Mani. 7 Berlin-na Samachar. 7-15 Gujarati garbas. 7-30 Ratnamala Koushik. 7-45 Instrumental music. 7-50 Freedom front and a people's world. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 News comment (M.). 8-30 Matters of moment. 8-45 At a quarter to... 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 War commentary. 9-55 Listening post. 10 Chhota Gandharv. 10-30 Ebrahim Rahmat Ali.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Recitations from Gujarati poems. 8-15 Film songs. 8-25 to 8-40 As in Bombay 1. 8-40 Vajid Husain. 9 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

12-30 to 2-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

44-15 to 5-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 5-25 Air Trio. 5-35 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 Tarana. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

7-30 p.m. Commercial news. 7-45 to 7-55 As in Bombay 1. 7-55 Chhota Gandharv. 8-25 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Air Orchestra. 9-10 Ratnamala Koushik. 9-20 Master Dina. 9-30 "Ours is a nice hour ours is". 10 Ruth Saolman and her trio 10-30 Hilda Flanders.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

4-30 p.m. For Indian troops in the Far East. 5 Master Madan. 5-20 Gauri Aur Purbb. 5-40 Pi Ki Pukar. 6-15 Saidullah Butt. 6-30 Puria on Clarionet. 6-40 Songs from the Saints. 7 Gauhar Sultan. 7-15 In the Forum. 4. 7-30 Usman Khan. 7-45 For villagers only 8-30 Talk relayed from the B B C. 8-45 Abdul Haq 9-30 B B C News. 9-45 It has happened. 9-50 Saidullah Butt. 10 Usman Khan. 10-15 Master Madan. 10-30 Gauhar Sultan.

Madan Gopal Singh At Khalsa College

Prof. Madan Gopal Singh, I.E.S., Vice-Principal, Central Training College, Lahore, addressed the students of the Khalsa College, Bombay, on Tuesday morning on the subject of "Prayer—the essence of religion."

In a lucid and illuminating address he told his audience how the idea of religion had got mixed up through the course of centuries with ritualism, congregational life, etc., breeding a great deal of intolerance leading to fanaticism and to the utter disappointment of the young.

The other cause through which religion has suffered is the over complacency of the 19th century scientists, agnostics and positivists who had practically dispensed with the need or utility of God. They were mistaken and fortunately the mistake has been realised by the leading scientists of the present century. Then he traced the course, the idea of religion has taken and spoke at length on the three functions of prayer. He concluded by saying that the main function of prayer is to understand and know which is the essence of religion. The function ended by a vote of thanks by the Secretary of the College Union and the Principal and by garlanding the distinguished guest.

Ayurvedic Students' Conference

A Conference of the Students of the All-India Ayurved Vidyapeeth Mahamandal who appeared for the Bishak, Visharad and Acharya examinations was held in the examination hall of the Marwadi Vidyalaya, Sandhurst Road, Bombay. After electing Vaidya Dattatraya Bhaskar Rege to the Chair, the following three resolutions were unanimously passed:

(1) This meeting requests the Government of Bombay to sympathetically consider the difficulties of the students appearing at recent examinations and to postpone the date of registration from 4th November, 1941, to some such later date as would enable them to have another chance, if necessary, to qualify for registration. (2) This meeting requests the Government to recognise additional higher qualifications which may be obtained by registered practitioners subsequent to their registration. (3) And lastly, this meeting also requests that the standard required at admission to the Poddar Ayurvedic College, viz., Matriculation, be lowered to permit admission of those who have some knowledge of English and Sanskrit which facility is already enjoyed by the Unani students of the Tibia College, Delhi.

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City 'Gumastas' Demand Common Weekly Holiday And War Allowance

"Gumasta Day" was observed by the shop assistants of Bombay on Sunday.

In the morning a cycle procession was taken out from opposite the Novelty Cinema Grant Road. The processionists after parading through certain localities terminated at Gumasta Mahamandal Office, Champa-Gally.

In the afternoon another procession was taken out from the Office of the Gumasta Mahamandal. A large number of Gumastas were marching with the procession which after passing through Grant Road, Lamington Road and other important localities terminated into a public meeting at Chowpatty.

At the meeting passed a resolution demanding Sunday as a common weekly holiday and war allowance and urging the Governor of Bombay to get the Shop and Establishments Act amended accordingly.

The meeting was presided over by Mr. Purshottam Tricumdas and among those who addressed it were Messrs. Girdhar Mehta, Keshav Talpade, Mulchand Vyas, Vishnu Khote, Amritlal Pandya, Gowrishankar Bhat, Girdhar Thakkar and nearly half a dozen other speakers.

Mr. Purshottam Tricumdas in the course of his speech emphasised the great need of organising the Gumastas to fight the shop-keepers who had the reputation of exploiting the shop-assistants.

Other speakers stressed the fact that the condition of the Gumastas was worse than that of labourers and urged that shop-keepers must sanction an adequate dearness allowance to meet the increased cost of living.

Messrs. Keshav Talpade and Girdhar Thakkar appealed to the city Gumastas to join the Mandal in large numbers and to make it a strong organised body.

Alla Baksh Speaks Out

Not At All Sorry For Separation Of Sind

AHMEDABAD, September 21.

"My Province being vulnerable, I shall look after the best interests of my Province in the National Defence Council," declared Khan Bakhadur Alla Baksh, Premier of Sind, at a Press Conference this morning while halting here for a few hours on his way to Karachi.

He said they had taken all necessary measures for the preservation of internal security, with which they were concerned.

Asked how the separation of Sind worked, he said that they were not at all sorry for it. Whatever internal political or communal differences there were they were momentary, and would soon be settled.

Referring to the advisability for the Congress to resume office he said that nothing new had happened in the country to make the Congress revise its attitude. Mr. Churchill's speech had not brought them nearer any solution of the Indian problem.

Replying to the question why the Congress continued to support him even after he had joined the National Defence Council, Khan Bahadur Alla Baksh said that it was one thing to resign office and another thing to support one who was already in office.

The Sind Premier is leaving by air for Karachi at 1-30 p.m.—A.P.

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The Bombay Chronicle

AN UNCONVINCING HOMILY

It is but natural that "The Times" of London, the mouthpiece of British Imperialism ever hostile to Indian aspirations, should seek to confuse the real issue in India by exaggeration of the differences among Indians. Its latest homily on the subject of India does not differ in the least from the homilies it has been in the habit of reading to Indians for the past quarter of a century or more. The world outside, including a good portion of British Isles, is puzzled, nay bewildered, by India's attitude towards the present war. It finds it difficult to understand why, inspite of their abhorrence of Hitlerism and their determination to resist it at all costs, a "man of peace" like Gandhiji and tens of thousands of Congressmen refuse to co-operate with the British in their war effort and prefer to go to jail in thousands insisting on their right to tell the world what they think about the war. The "Times"' latest homily, which is intended to enlighten the puzzled world regarding India's attitude towards the war, will be found to be the least helpful to the latter.

Justice, Indeed!

The pose of unctuous self-righteousness which the journal assumes, reiterating the old, old claptrap about "British friends of India" like itself being ever ready to give effective help to Indians, and the same being rendered impossible, because of the cussedness of the latter, will hardly carry conviction to impartial observers. The journal accuses the Congress of making a fetish of the democratic rule of the majority, while it charges the League with seeking to vivisect India and thus exposing the country to the menace of totalitarian neighbours. The claim of the British to hold the balance of power in a "disinterested" manner between contending elements in India is emphasized by the journal, which conveniently screens the fact from the world that the British Government have never so far held out a straightforward assurance that a joint demand for independence made by a duly elected representative assembly of the nation will be readily conceded by that Government. Only the other day, Mr. Churchill, speaking for that Government, made it abundantly plain that the Atlantic charter of freedom of nations did not apply to India and that Britain would never agree to let go its hold on India, as it had "historical obligations" to discharge. What these "historical obligations" are, he did not care to explain, nor has Lord Linlithgow or Mr. Amery done so either. The vagueness of the phrase is obviously deliberate and is on a par with the camouflage characteristic of all British diplomatic phraseology with regard to India's future status. The "Times"' latest interpretation of these "historical obligations" is that the British Government feel that they have "a duty.....to ensure that the new self-governing institutions shall be based on justice for all Indians." It is pertinent to ask of the journal whether the British Government had felt bound by similar obligations in the case of the South African Union or the Australian Commonwealth before conceding to the peoples of these two Dominions their right to self-government. Were there not in both these dominions, minorities like the South Africans and Australian aboriginals, whose interests required to be safeguarded like those of the minorities in India? Why were the "historical obligations" waived by the British Government in the cases of both these Dominions? And as for justice, can any apologist of British rule for a moment maintain that the advantageous position which the Britisher has occupied in this country in every field of activity, from public services to commerce, and the manner in which the economic and industrial interests of India have been subordinated to those of Britain, are capable of being justified before the bar of world opinion?

Imperialists All

The camouflage attempted by "The Times" and other mouthpieces of the British bureaucracy will not deceive patriotic Indians. Mr. Winston Churchill, before he dreamt of becoming the Premier of Great Britain, had blurted out the truth and revealed the true feelings of the British Conservative Party when he declared: "The British Nation has no intention whatever of relinquishing control of Indian life and progress. .....We have no intention of casting away that most truly bright and precious jewel in the Crown of the King, which, more than all over Dominions and Dependencies", constitutes the glory and strength of the British Empire" The late Lord Curzon, soon after relinquishing the Viceroyalty of India, had similarly voiced the sentiments of his class, when he observed: "If India were to remind us that in the British system she is the sole and veritable Empire, the pretension could not be denied.....once we planted ourselves in India, the Eastern question, though it revolved round Constantinople, was in reality directed by considerations of the security of our Indian possessions...But for India, Lord Beaconsfield would not have bought the shares in the Suez Canal and but for the Suez Canal, we should not be in Egypt" —to which, we may add, Palestine and Singapore, too. Mr. Amery, before he became the Secretary of State for India had given vent to his inmost feelings regarding India, when after referring in terms of admiration to Japan, which was "defending herself against the continual aggression of Chinese nationalism", he proceeded to remark: "Our whole policy in India, our whole policy in Egypt, stands condemned if we condemn Japan". Another Secretary of State for India, before him, namely, Sir Joynson Hicks, had told a Lancashire audience bluntly that the British were in India "for her goods, not her good". Was it not also a British Premier, the late Lord Salisbury, who had openly declared in Parliament that "India must be bled", and did not a Governor of Bombay,—Lord Elphinstone — soon after the transfer of the administration of India from the East India Company to the British Crown, in a minute dated 14th May 1859, lay down the policy for future British administrators in these words: "'Divide et empera' was the old Roman motto and it should be ours"? Only when politicians like Messrs. Churchill and Amery don the official mantle are they careful to camouflage the true feelings of the ruling class in Britain and trot out hypocritical excuses like the communal quarrels in India and the irreconcilable demands of majority and minority parties, to justify Britain's reluctance to relax its grip on India. The London journal's attempt to mislead the world as to the real intentions of the present British Cabinet is bound to fail, inasmuch as it knows sufficiently well that the leading members of that Cabinet, including the Premier and the Secretary of State for India, are no true democrats at all, but are merely hardened Imperialists, who because of the menace of Hitlerism to all democracies are obliged to assume the role of democrats. One cannot be a democrat in the home country and remain an imperialist overseas.

The Russian Situation

The Germans have announced their successes against Russia with fanfares. They are not entirely unjustified. The situation for the Russians is certainly very serious. But it is not so easy for the Germans either as they would have the world believe. There is little news from Murmansk and Leningrad which means at least a temporary deadlock. In the Baltic, however, the Germans are again assaulting the Oesal island and it would be a blow to the Russians if it was lost. But the focal area of gravity is, of course, the Ukraine. The Nazis have trumpeted the capture of Kiev even claiming that the garrison deserted by fleeing commanders had "surrendered." The Berlin correspondent of a Swedish paper, however, reported the next day that the fighting was still going on in the northern parts of the city! And, simultaneously, there was a message to the "Red Star" from the defenders of Kiev that the army and the home guards were fighting for the city with grim and unqualified determination. The Germans had not, at any rate till Saturday last, fully captured the city much less consolidated the conquest. And there is, according to their own claim, a force of 200,000 Russians enclosed in a pocket of the area of Holland and, therefore, not very easy to "annihilate."

That they will overrun this pocket is, we think, undoubted. But at what cost? The Russians claim that the Germans lost 50,000 killed before they could penetrate the defences of Kiev. Adding, on this basis, another 150,000 as wounded German casualties would amount to 200,000. Even supposing that the Russians claim is 100 per cent exaggeration—and this is most unlikely—the Nazis have already lost 100,000 men and cannot conquer Kiev and the northern pocket without suffering another 200,000 casualties. This is not a price which an advancing German force can easily afford. The situation is almost equally fierce and bloody in the southern Ukraine. The question, therefore, arises as to how far the Nazi armies can advance in such conditions. An answer satisfactory to Russia depends upon a number of necessary conditions. The first is that Marshal Timoshenko should continue, as he is doing so, his progress in the central sector. The second and more important is that Marshal Budenny should keep his armies intact. But the third and most important is that much-needed material should urgently reach Russia.

HOW HISTORY REPEATS ITSELF

By "STRATEGICUS"

History seems to be bent on plagiarising itself. In the last war, through prolonged sacrifices, iron discipline and skill, German secured one brilliant victory after another only to suffer final defeat. The sequence of the present war is like the repetition of a forgotten cinema play—recurrently familiar.

The elder Moltke and Schlieffen wrote so vigorously about the unprofitableness of a long war that it became an accepted doctrin among the staffs of all nations. It was, however, only Germany which concerned the German writers: Schlieffen insisted that it was impossible for his country to undertake a war based on "the strategy of exhaustion". In spite of all these warnings the Germans launched the war of 1914 with the conviction that it would be over in six months or at most nine months.

Their confidence was founded on the preoccupation of their military theorists with the means of procuring decisive results. They had perfected their tactical training "for a battle of annihilation" and were well-justified in assuming success for their organisation by placing in the field before any opponent a vast and perfectly equipped army.

It was the same in the present war. Hitler was warned by his most faithful advisers of the dangers of a long war, but he was convinced that the Panzer Divisions, with the strategic and tactical co-operation of the Luftwaffe could not fail to carry through the blitzkrieg. Fritsch became unpopular for casting doubts upon it.

The thesis was examined in detail in the semi-official 'Deutcher Industrie' six months before the war began; and the verdict of this careful anonymous enquiry was against the blitzkrieg.

But to the Germans, subject to recurrent bouts of megalomania, unfavourable criticism is either irrelevant or an incentive; so, taking every precaution to secure victory wherever possible by guile rather than fighting, war was launched.

The detached spectator knew that that war, so long prepared for and launched against nations so unready, must secure initial successes.

He knew that in any case a carefully mounted offensive must to some extent be victorious at first and the German blitzkrieg machine seemed to carry everything before it.

Heroic Poland found that mere flesh and blood were not a sufficient reply to tanks and aeroplanes.

Denmark and Norway were overtaken more completely by surprise and succumbed. The mechanical juggernaut overran Holland and Belgium and even France in six weeks. It seemed as if it would thus overrun all the free nations of the world.

Germany thought that already the war was won. The blitzkrieg had succeeded.

Britain had, of course, to be beaten. That seemed a foregone conclusion; Marshal Goering sent his Luftwaffe to prepare the way

Though the event is a year old, it remains remarkable that the Luftwaffe was beaten so cleanly and clearly.

★

Germany has always depended on superiority in numbers; and in the Battle of Britain she had an ample margin. She had not only final superiority but could daily send over heavier concentrations than Britain could mobilise.

But from the outset result was decisive; Germany faced it first with incredulity, then alarm and finally desperation.

At length, she had to admit the obvious and consoled herself with the assurance that the blitzkrieg was effective for land fighting. Further success appeared to justify this revised conviction; and with certain changes in strategy she set out once more to secure a decision.

In the course of her quest she chose to attack Russia.

No critic would accuse her of cowardice. In fact in this way Germany has succeeded in living dangerously. But in attacking Russia she has been a victim of her over-confidence.

She naturally secured considerable successes. She has marched almost incredible distances and smashed her way through and round astounding obstacles. But a decision has eluded her. She has inflicted heavy losses on Russia, but only by the heaviest sacrifices; and so far she has even failed to secure the commodities—wheat, oil and minerals—she needs with growing urgency.

With much success she has concealed the increasing shortage; but when, after plundering Europe, she is found buying wheat from Iran the position is made plain.

★

Hard-headed soldiers who for generations have been warning Germany against the risks of becoming involved in a long war were not moved by any scruple. Clausewitz chided those who think you can fight without shedding blood and insisted with all the conviction of Napoleon, from whom of course he learnt it, that all warfare should lead to the tactical fact of battle.

It is because Germany cannot stand a long war, because her economic fabric cannot bear the strain, that her advisers urged the politicians to avoid it.

There is another reason less palatable to German minds. It has been decisively proved that she cannot stand it. A writer in 'Militare Wochenblatt' in 1919 wrote the epitaph of the last war in the following words: "Our defeat has been so complete because our forces... have been overtaxed and completely exhausted by the pursuit of unattainable military and political aims."

The German mind still rejects the idea of the unattainable and refuses to admit the military defeat of 1918.

It was evident from the beginning of the war that Germany must win all the initial successes If this were not the case, the very foundation of Britain's hopes for victory would disappear.

★

War is bound to follow a curve. Germany, starting completely mobilised, would gain successes, seem to grow more powerful and then, as Britain and her allies built up their resources, the German curve of power would begin to fall and that of the Allies to rise.

In human affairs, human variations insist on disturbing all mathematical calculations. The war has only broadly followed a foreseen course.

Britain had begun to mobilise her war potential when the might of the Luftwaffe was defeated on the morrow of Dunkirk. But for over ten weeks now Germany has been delivering and receiving hammer blows in the east and her strength has been steadily seeping out at the very time that Britain has been mobilising her strength undisturbed.

History is in fact a great plagiarist.

The third year of the war as the third year of the last war finds Britain and her allies growing steadily stronger as Germany becomes weaker. Hitler, like the Kaiser, has defied Germany's most trustworthy advisers and now finds himself involved in a process to which there can be but one end.

ANGLO-IRANIAN ECONOMIC RELATIONS

BY OSWALD DUTCH

The entry of British and Russian troops into Iran has quickly led to a peaceful settlement. It is assumed in financial circles that, when a new agreement has been concluded with Iran, Anglo-Iranian economic relations may be considerably intensified.

Part of Iranian exports previously going to the Axis Powers will now go to the Commonwealth and the part of Soviet Union and British shipments to Iran will probably be increased. The rial was formerly pegged to the pound. Only on the outbreak of war was it transferred on to dollar basis. Even then the pound still remained the most-sought-after currency in Iran. Although, owing to this relation with the dollar, the Iranian exchange rate has been fixed at 68 1/2 rials to the pound, sterling notes have been changing hands in the bazaars and markets of Iran at about 300 rials.

The occupation of Southern Iran, together with increased British influence in Iraq, will ensure a wide measure of security for the Commonwealth's crude oil supplies. The oil wells of Iran are situated in the region of Masjid-i-Sulaiman and Haft Kel, and are all owned by the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company The annual yield of crude oil amounts to more than 10,000,000 tons. Iran holds fourth place in world oil production Oil exported contains only a moderate proportion of crude oil, since the predominating part of the oil is treated in the mammoth refineries of the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company in the island of Abadan in the north of the Persian Gulf. Before the war part of Iranian oil was sent to Britain and Continental states. Since the war the Middle East has been the chief customer.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

LONDON, Sept. 20.

A state of emergency has been declared in Bulgaria, according to an Ankara broadcast.

Prof. Filoff, the Bulgarian Prime Minister, has issued a special statement calling on all officials to report any "breach of discipline" to the Government without delay, according to the radio reports from Ankara.

Declaring that the measure is of paramount importance, the newspaper "Slovo" says that it is designed "to safeguard Bulgaria's sovereignty".

Other newspapers invite the Bulgarians to remain 'watchfully on the alert".

This move followed an announcement by the Bulgarian police authorities of the arrest of a number of Soviet parachutists and "other persons who had succeeded in reaching Bulgarian soil".

In his statement Prof. Filoff declared that Bulgaria would adhere strictly to her policy of friendship and support for the Axis powers, the report says.—Reuter.

* * *

The "Leader" of Allahabad wonders why Reuter's did not report the criticism of Mr. Churchill's speech by the Liberal and Labour Press of London

But need it?

* * *

It is reported that the Indo-Ceylonese Exploratory Conference has reached agreement.

We are worried. You see, we were represented at the Conference by our Indo-Burma hero, Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai.

* * *

"Rangoon.

The Burma Government has decided to control the cotton crop with a view to insuring against the collapse of cotton prices."—A.P.I.

Down with socialism.

* * *

It is reported from Tokio that a Japanese subject has been arrested in the Philippines trying to photograph American submarines.

After indignantly denouncing such an allegation against any Japanese as outrageous and as an insult to the nation, the Japanese spokesman must dismiss it as a cheap American pinprick.

And he will.

* * *

Talking of American pinpricks, it is reported from Washington that hundreds of tanks are being despatched to Russia via Vlodivostok.

Japan, however, has not yet decided as to how she reacted to the reported.

* * *

According to a London announcement the R.A.F. launched the greatest daylight offensive of the war on Saturday last.

And the Junior Colleague has now started excitedly asking "why"?

* * *

The German account is that during the first seventy days of furious and continuous fighting on a 2,000 mile front, the Russians lost 1,300,000 prisoners and 1,800,000 dead.

Adding, at a conservative estimate, another 3,600,000 wounded to these 3,600,000, the Russian casualties up to August 31 total 7,200,000 men.

But please postpone your headache for another minute.

On the other hand, German losses during the same 70 days on the same 2,000 miles front and in the same furious fighting were 400,000—86,000 dead and the rest wounded or missing.

Now you can have your headache. We have done our best for the Fuehrer's Headquarters and Doctor Goebbels.

Details :—

* * *

It is reported from Madrid that Sir Samuel Hoare is going to London "to report."

Does the Candillo really think that the Russians are done for and that the time has arrived to blast the rock of Gibraltar?

* * *

"So Poppy has gone back to live with her husband?"

"Yes; she couldn't bear to hear of him having such a good time."

—"Vu" (France).

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Ticklish Problem

The Istanbul correspondent of the London "Times" reports that the British have made a demarche to Ankara that Turkey should not allow the passage through the Dardanelles of alleged Bulgarian but actually Italian warships. The report is not yet confirmed, but, if true it creates a ticklish situation for the Turks. Actually Bulgaria is not a belligerent at the moment. But she remains at war with Yugo-Slavia and Greece; and, unless we are mistaken, Turkey still recognises the Governments of King Peter of Yugo-Slavia and King George of Greece. It is, however, not altogether unlikely that Bulgaria herself may solve the problem for Ankara by moving against Russia. The latest report is that the Bulgarian Government has proclaimed a state of emergency in the country and started mentioning "incidents".

Warning To Japan

If we are not greatly mistaken, Japan's dilemma has now been rendered even more difficult. Calling upon the people of Thailand to remain, in the meantime, strictly neutral in body and soul, the Thai Premier has hinted plainly that Thailand may be involved in a war before long. In other words, the Thai Premier not only expects a war but also intends to fight if attacked. If this is so, his speech appears to be a warning to Japan. Thailand need—owing to the strategical situation, even apart from other considerations—fear no aggression from the British. In fact, Anglo-Thai friendship has been openly referred to by the Thai Consul in Singapore. Incidentally, Sir Robert Brooke Popham's tribute to Thailand throws a significant light on Thailand's position 'vis-a-vis' Japan. Barred thus by Thailand Japan's adventure in the South can, alternatively, be directed only against the East Indies. But a sea borne invasion will be disastrous especially because mastery of the air will belong to Japan's enemies. Nor is an attack on Russia an easy matter But this the Japanese seem to be realising themselves as witness the tone of the organ of their Foreign office

R. A. F. Offensive

The Air Ministry justifiably claims that R.A.F. operations on Saturday last constituted the greatest daylight air offensive of the war. This offensive was both extensive and successful. In Norway a fish oil factory was heavily attacked, in occupied France railways, shipyards and dock came in for attention and the German port of Emden received bombs from the sub-stratosphere. Most important of all, four supply ships were set on fire and two others severely damaged off the coast of Holland. All this success has been achieved with the loss of three Blenheims and seven fighters. And in the aerial fights over their own grounds the Nazis lost fifteen fighters,—again, a clear proof of British superiority in the air. But with such superiority only occasional "great" offensives are not enough. They should be carried out from day to day, particularly now when the situation in Russia calls for maximum intervention by the British.

"Hindu Militarization"

The Hindu Militarization Board is one of the favourite hobby-horses of Mr. V. D. Savarkar, the President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha. In a letter addressed to the U. P. branch of the Board, he has announced the appointment of "a special All-India Committee to look after the Hindu Militarization Scheme in co-operation with the National Defence Council as well as the Defence Advisory Committee set up by the Central Government." One wonders what exactly the activities of this Board will be except, of course, to help in the recruiting campaign. To the anti-national character of a "Hindu Militarization" movement and its likely unfortunate results Mr. Savarkar is characteristically indifferent.

Fodder And Iron Wire

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—This is to put before the Government a case of agriculturists who trade in fodder. We require iron wire for tying the loose hay when it is pressed in bales. In August 1939 the rate for wire per bundle of 112 lbs. was Rs 12 for foreign wire and that for Tata Iron wire it was Rs. 11-8 per bundle of 110 lbs. The bundle is supposed to be of now cwt. In the year 1940 the rate per cwt. was Rs 23 to 25

The prevailing rates now in the market are Rs 44 per bundle of lbs. 110 for foreign wire and that of Tata Iron wire per bundle of lbs 98 is Rs 42

This year the fodder rate varied between Rs. 6 to hs 22 per 1,000 lbs In this case the fodder merchants cannot afford to pay so heavy a price for iron wire which can be supposed to be 100 per cent more than last year's.

There is sufficient stock of iron wire in Bombay. But the merchants of iron wire say that there being no import and as the Tatas do not supply. the rate has risen much We are sure that the Tata Iron Wire Company can supply our demands easily and within moderate rates. Our season begins from 15th October and has to be finished by 15th April of the next year, as the monsoon approaches.

Will the Government inquire into the matter and give some relief to poor agriculturists, who are hard hit by the poor rains, by putting a control on the price of iron wire? The price should not be more than Rs 25 per cwt in Bombay.—Yours, etc

N. V. NAIK,
(An Agriculturist.)

Manufacture Of High Explosives In India

SIMLA, Sept. 20.

A nitric acid plant recently installed at a high explosive factory has now passed its acceptance test, it is announced. This marks the completion of an important stage in the establishment of manufacture of high explosives in India as contemplated under the Chatfield Plan.

The expansion of two other factories under the Chatfield Plan, one for cordite manufacture and the other for ammunition filling, is also near completion with the delivery and installation of the necessary plants.

Work on all the Eastern Group projects is proceeding satisfactorily. Toluene for nitration is being produced at a newly erected benzol-toluene plant, and stocks are being accumulated pending the commencement of the working of the nitration plant which is expected to be ready shortly.

Arrangements for the production of several new items of munitions, notably smoke and anti-tank grenades, incendiary bombs and shrapnel mines, are now in hand.

MANUFACTURE OF PARACHUTES

A substantial order for the manufacture of parachutes and statichutes has recently been placed in India. Active steps are accordingly being taken to further develop sericulture and the silk industry with a view to securing self-sufficiency in the matter of raw materials.

Many large orders for textiles and other materials continue to be placed in India by the various Eastern Group countries. Important indents received during the past fortnight comprised textiles, anti-gas bags, anti-gas caps, mosquito netting, stockings, slippers and sandals, jute sacks, manila rope and tea. The main indentors were Australia, New Zealand, Palestine, Egypt, Burma Singapore, Malaya, British North Borneo, Hongkong and the Eastern Group Supply Council.—A. P.

DEFENCE EXERCISES IN NORTH-WEST INDIA

LAHORE, Sept. 20.

As the opening date for the North-West India air defence exercise draws closer more details become available. It is now disclosed that throughout the Punjab and N. W. F. P. the police will not only take part in Railway security measures, but will guard all categories of vulnerable points; the Civic Guards will be mobilised—the rural platoons being engaged in patrolling mainly to collect information about parachutists and urban platoons in support of the police, in air raid precautions and in other emergent duties.

Where A. R. P. organisations exist they will be warned to be ready for any emergency.—A. P.

A Deputation To Simla

LAHORE, Sept. 20.

A deputation on behalf of the Detenus and Soviet Aid Committee led by Mr. Jai Gopal is shortly leaving for Simla to meet the members of the Viceroy's Expanded Executive Council who are expected to assemble in Simla by the 25th September.

The deputation will urge upon the members of the Council to release all the political prisoners, particularly the detenus kept in various detention camps in India. —United Press.

K. T. Shah To Interview Jawaharlal

BHOPAL, September 21.

Prof. K. T. Shah Chairman of the National Planning Sub-Committee, who is on his way from Bombay to Srinagar to attend the All-India Educational Conference is likely to interview Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Chairman of the National Planning Committee in Jail, in connection with certain important matters relating to the future work of the Committee, it is reliably learnt.—A.P.

Sir Homi Mody For Simla

CALCUTTA, September 21.

Sir Homi Mody, Supply Member of the Government of India, left today for Delhi 'en route' to Simla.

During his stay in the city, lasting about a week, Sir Homi met the various Chambers of Commerce and other commercial organisations and discussed with them the question of supply.—A. P.

Huq At Simla

SIMLA, September 21.

Mr. Fazlul Huq, Premier of Bengal, arrived here this afternoon.

There was a "Black Flag" demonstration by the Simla Moslem League.—A. P.

JAYAKAR FOR MADRAS

MADRAS, Sept. 21.

The Rt. Hon. Dr. M. R. Jayakar P. C. has for reasons of health cancelled his Bangalore engagement. He leaves Bombay on Thursday the 25th instant and arrives in Madras on the 26th evening by the Bombay Express.

"He will address a public meeting at the V. P. Hall on Saturday (27th instant).—A. P.

SIMLA, Sept. 21.

Sir Sultan Ahmed, Law Member, arrived in Simla this morning.—A. P.

Five Lakhs Take Dip In Kurukshetra Tanks

DURING SOLAR ECLIPSE WHICH FELL IN SAME CONSTELLATION AS AT TIME OF MAHABHARAT WAR

KURUKSHETRA, Sept. 21.

Over half a million pilgrims from different parts of India had their dip in the sacred tanks at Kurukshetra during the solar eclipse, offering prayers for the release of the sun from the clutches of the demon "Rahu" and washing off their sins at the same time in the holy waters. 'Kirtan', 'Bhajans' and hymns by 'Sadhus' and Pundits resounded throughout the fair area.

A special programme was radiated from the local broadcasting station during the eclipse and the activities of the fair were filmed. Pandit Sat Deva of the Sanatan Dharm Prithinidhi Sabha, Punjab, recited 'Bhagwat Gita' from the broadcasting station.

The Ruler of Dholpur and members of the Nepal Royal Family were prominent among the pilgrims.

With the exception of the solitary case of cholera reported yesterday the fair has been exceptionally free this time from disease of any kind.

REPETITION OF MAHABHARAT EVENT

LAHORE, Sept. 21.

Over fifty thousand persons dipped in the Ravi this morning on the occasion of the solar eclipse.

Special significance is attached to this eclipse as according to the Pundits this is the first time when a sun's eclipse has taken place in exactly the same constellation of stars as at the time of the Mahabharat war.

Two youngmen were drowned in the river and their bodies have not been recovered so far. A search for the bodies is being made.—A. P.

At Sangam

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 21.

Thousands of devout Hindus thronged at the Sangam (confluence of the Ganges and Jumna) and along the various ghats of the Ganges to-day to have a dip in the holy river on the occasion of the solar eclipse.—A. P.

Over Lakh At Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Sept. 21.

Calcutta had an additional floating population of about 1,00,000 today in connection with "Churamoni Yoga" between 8-20 and 10-37 this morning, the period of the solar eclipse. This figure includes about 50,000 pilgrims—men and women—who came by train to bathe in the Ganges during the eclipse.

To cope with the situation the Calcutta Corporation with the aid of the police accommodated thousands of pilgrims in sheds specially constructed for the purpose in different parks.

Various volunteers' organisations also helped the pilgrims at the stations and bathing ghat.

Precautions have also been taken by the Corporation against epidemic diseases.—United Press.

One Drowned: Three Injured

One case of drowning in the Hoogly was reported.

There was a commotion among the bathers in the morning when a fire broke out in a country boat, laden with straw, lying near the Baghbazar Ghat. Several fire engines, one emergency tender and a fire float quickly responded to the call and brought the fire under control in an hour's time.

Another incident took place in the Ganges towards the end of the solar eclipse when a pontoon bridge at the Outram Ghat gave way throwing the people on it into the river. Three persons had to be sent to hospital with injuries.—A. P.

SOLAR ECLIPSE OBSERVED IN AFGHANISTAN

PESHAWAR:—A despatch from Kabul to-day states that the solar eclipse was observed throughout Afghanistan this morning including Kabul, Mazarisharif, Badakhashn, Jalalabad and Kandahar.

SWEDEN OUT TO BE NEUTRAL

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 20.

The war between the Great Powers might yet get worse and come nearer still to Sweden but the world should know the firm resolution of Sweden not to allow herself to be drawn into it, said M. Hansson the Swedish Prime Minister speaking at a banquet of the Swedish Journalists' Association to-night.

"Sweden intends to defend to the uttermost her position as a free nation outside the war", he said. "Our own interests as well as those arising out of our community with the other Nordic countries require that we should serve them in another manner than by participation in the war between the Great Powers.—Reuter.

BOMBAY WITNESSES SOLAR ECLIPSE

Hindus Observe Fast And Perform Ablutions

Keen interest was taken in the partial Solar eclipse which was observed in Bombay at 7-50 a.m. on Sunday.

With the help of dark glasses, people of Bombay could see that the sun's disc gradually lost its circular form. The indentation began with the left-hand upper portion of the disc and slowly, it came lower down. At the highest phase of the eclipse that is at 8-35 a.m.; the left-hand portion was almost symmetrically cut off like a segment.

The obscuration was clear, but to the naked eye, there was no diminution of the sun's glare.

Students of astronomy believe that due to war, an accurate study of the total eclipse from the "Total Eclipse Belt", was handicapped. Keen interest was evinced, when news reached India about a month and a half ago that Russians wanted to send a scientific delegation to observe the total eclipse. It was believed that the total eclipse could be observed at Astrakhan, on the Caspian, situated in the "Total Eclipse Belt."

Now it is feared that their work must have suffered an eclipse.

To scientists, total eclipse of the sun gives an opportunity of observing some solar phenomena which are invisible at all other times and the added interest lies in getting good observational places which are far and few between and are difficult to be fixed.

The Hindus in Bombay observed fast during the eclipse period and gave charity by way of cash, food and clothing to the poor.

A large number of nomadic tribes invaded the suburbs of Bombay, a few days ago and their cries for alms, accompanied by the announcement of the eclipse, were heard on the street during the eclipse period.

A picturesque procession of Hindu men, women and children lined up at the sea-front, especially at Chowpatty. After the eclipse was over at 9-24 a.m., they had a dip in the sea, and returned home.

RIOT AT PEEL INTERNMENT CAMP

Trouble Over Recaptured Internees

LONDON, September 21.

A riot occurred at Peel, the Isle of Man internment camp last night (Saturday). Six hundred Fascists demanded the return to the camp of three internees recaptured after their escape. The request was refused, and the men were sent to prison. Other Fascists then attacked the guard throwing stones, bottles and other missiles. The guard though armed was forbidden by the Home Office instructions to fire on the rioters.

After the rioting had continued for several hours, the internees were asked to appoint a leader to discuss the trouble with the Camp authorities but when the leader was told that the recaptured men must stay in prison the trouble restarted.

Telephone communication was made with the Home Office and the Governor of the Isle of Man who promised to send the Officer Commanding all internment camps in the island to Peel immediately. Eventually the Camp Commandant asked the internees to appoint another leader to see whether an arrangement could be reached. The meeting lasted an hour. The internees were told that the recaptured prisoners would not be returned to the Camp, everybody's privileges would be withdrawn and they would be put on bread and water. Violence broke out again and continued till the internees were brought out.—Reuter.

Australian Planes For Empire Air Training

MELBOURNE Sept. 21.

Mr. McEwan, Australian Air Minister, has announced that Australia will build D.H. 84 Empire Air Scheme training planes to the value of half a million pounds.

The first delivery of these machines will be made early next year.—Reuter.

COL. SODHI DEAD

LAHORE, Sept. 21.

Col. N. S. Sodhi, M.C., I.M.S. (retired) died of heart-failure at Srinagar this morning, according to information received here. He retired as Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Burma and joined the I.M.S. in 1905 and saw service in Egypt and Mesopotamia during the Great war and was awarded the military cross. Later he was appointed Deputy-Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, Puniab, which position he occupied for five years. In 1935 he was appointed Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Burma.

Since May 1941, Col. Sodhi had been serving as Director of Medical Service in the Jammu and Kashmir State.—A. P.

FURUGHI FORMS NEW CABINET

Gen. Nakhchevan To Remain War Minister

BERLIN, Sept. 21.

Furughi, the Iran Prime Minister, has formed his new Cabinet, according to an Istanbul dispatch to the German News Agency. Schelli retains the portfolio of Foreign Affairs and General Ahmed Nakhchevan remains the War Minister.

Other portfolios are, it is stated, distributed as follows:—

JUSTICE: Mr. Ahi
INDUSTRY AND MINES: Mr. Hekmat.
PUBLIC HEALTH: Mr Merat.
COMMUNICATIONS: Dr. Sajadi.
TRADE AND COMMERCE: Mr. Golchayan.
HOME AFFAIRS: Gen. Jahanbani.
FINANCE: Dr. Naficy.
PUBLIC EDUCATION: Dr Sadigh.
POSTS: Mr. Sayah.
AGRICULTURE: Mr. Hakimi.—Reuter

ENVOYS SENT TO ISFAN

(Continued from Page 1)

the internal situation is first necessary.

RESTORATION OF VAST WEALTH

The stabilisation awaits among other things the disposal of the remaining Axis agents. These include 150 Germans, four dangerous Italians, the ex-Grand Mufti of Jerusalem and several supporters of Rashid Ali. The ex-Shah, whose future is now being discussed by the British, Russian and Persian Governments is still at Isfahan, the main city of Central Iran. Two envoys, one of whom is a distant relative of the ex-Shah, have been dispatched by the Iranian Government to Isfahan to obtain from the ex-Shah a document restoring to the Iranian people some of the vast wealth he has extorted from them. These envoys arrived at Isfahan on Friday, but it is not yet known here whether the ex-Shah is resisting their demands.—Reuter.

NEW SHAH WILL HOLD RECEPTION

To Mark His Recognition By Powers

TEHERAN Sept. 21. (Delayed).

Mohammed Riza Pahlevi, the new Shah of Iran, is holding a reception of the Diplomatic Corps at the Winter Palace here on Monday to mark publicly his recognition by Powers, particularly Britain and Russia.

Meanwhile, Mr. Furughi the Prime Minister, is reconstructing his Cabinet, which was hastily formed as a stopgap ministry immediately after "cease fire" was ordered.

The Iranian Parliament is to hold daily private sessions in future, interspersed with debates open to the public probably every week. The object is to deal with the great mass of reforms which the country is impatiently awaiting and on the extent of which the popularity of the present regime largely depends.

A total of some 400 Germans have now been handed over to the British and 60 others to Russians. They include further 134 Germans, who left Teheran on Thursday night, 105 of whom had been handed over. Some 150 Nazis remain to be rounded up.—Reuter.

QUIET ENTRY INTO TEHERAN

Planned Advance By Anglo-Soviet And Indian Troops

SIMLA, Sept. 21.

The arrival of the British, Indian and Russian troops at Teheran on Thursday last was effected quietly and without the least possible bit of show. Perfect liaison work and co-ordination between the Allied forces had ensured that the advance of the forces should synchronise and further that the joint action should in no way deviate from a fixed plan.

PLANNED ADVANCE

The day the advance was to start, the Russians had sent liaison officers by plane to Hamadan from where they proceeded by fast car to contact the British Commander at Sultanabad. From there they motored on to Qum one hundred miles to the west of Teheran, where the British armoured brigade had spent the night ready to advance upon the capital.

Before daybreak the column was on its way led by armoured cars, and presented an imposing sight as it swept along with a large Union Jack fluttering from the leading car. It was followed by a long line of trucks and cars containing British and Indian troops.

All along the route of advance townspeople and villagers had gathered to greet the advancing forces, and though not over-demonstrative, were cordial and friendly.

Meanwhile, the Russians had been advancing from three points to take up their allotted positions. The Official Indian army observer who went into Teheran with the troops was greatly impressed by the bearing of the Russians and the completeness and modernity of their equipment.

The same evening the British and Russian generals conferred as how best to dispose their troops so as to afford the least inconvenience to the life of the city. Teheran, however carried on normally. All shops were open and the citizens appeared unperturbed by the recent political events.

GOOD RECEPTION

The Indian troops are in fine fettle and are appreciating the pleasant upland country of Iran after their prolonged sojourn in the deserts of Syria and Iraq. All along the line from Baghdad, Indian units are camped in healthy surroundings, mostly on the outskirts of strategic centres. The men are enjoying their strenuous life combining their daily routine and tactical exercises on the hillsides and valleys with recuperation in the brisk invigorating climate. The attitude of the populace towards them is one of friendliness and fraternity. Side by side with the military camps peasants continue their harvesting and grinding of corn and sell their produce to the troops.—A. P.

TEST OF BRITAIN'S SINCERITY

India's Freedom Is First Step To Allies "New Order"

As part of the Gandhi Jayanti celebrations in the city, a public meeting was held under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, at Dadar beach on Sunday evening.

Dr. T. R. Naravane, who presided over the meeting, in the course of his speech explained the attitude of the Congress, as defined by Gandhiji, towards the war in Europe.

Continuing the speaker said that if Britain was sincere in her professions for a "new order" she should win the sympathy and co-operation of the Congress, which was the only national organisation representative of all classes and communities in India.

Mr. Abid Ali explained the great role that Gandhiji had played in the amelioration of the conditions of life of the poor and downtrodden people of India and the evolution of the Congress from a futile debating society to a powerful political organisation—an instrument for the achievement of India's freedom. He prayed that Gandhiji may live till India attains complete freedom and long afterwards, to guide her destiny.

Dr. B. V. Gandhi said that 'Gandhiji had set a simple programme before them, in the popularisation of khaddar, the promotion of communal harmony and the removal of untouchability. He exhorted them to carry out this programme, to the farthest possible extent.

G. D. PATWARDHAN WINS TRIPLE CROWN

BOMBAY, Sept. 21.

G. D. Patwardhan, who had won the Men's Singles title yesterday completed his triple crown in the Western India badminton championships.—A. P.

BENARES HINDU UNIVERSITY

Forthcoming Silver Jubilee: An Appeal

The Benares Hindu University which has been built and maintained by the magnificent grants, recurring and non-recurring, of the Princes and People of India and the Government of the country, will celebrate its Silver Jubilee in January, 1942. The University to-day is the largest residential University in the country with nearly four thousand young men and women on its rolls. Though the spirit of Hindu religion interpreted in its broadest sense inspires all its activities, it has specialised also in scientific and technological studies, realising that the future of our country depends largely on applied science. Its Engineering College, with its Mechanical and Electrical branches, is well known throughout the country, and the departments of Mining and Metallurgy, Industrial Chemistry, Agricultural Research, Ceramics, Pharmaceutical Chemistry and Glass Technology are the special features of the University, which are not to be found elsewhere. Its different colleges of Arts and Science, Theology and Oriental Learning, Ayurveda and Engineering, Law and Technology are run on the most economical lines and with the utmost possible efficiency in the present financial condition.

The University which has served the nation so nobly these last 25 years hopes to carry on its work and traditions. It is, however, burdened with a debt of nearly twenty lakhs of rupees and stands in urgent need of more hostel accommodation. Research Chairs for men of achievement, and Fellowships for promising young persons. We take this opportunity of appealing to the Princes and People of India to help this national institution in a generous manner on this auspicious occasion of its Silver Jubilee. All donations will be acknowledged by the Vice-Chancellor.

Literacy Campaign In Bombay

For the new session of the campaign which will commence from October, 400 literacy classes for all the languages are proposed to be opened. The Adult Education Committee not only maintains classes wholly financed from its funds but also makes grant-in-aid to schools or other institutions which conduct them under their own managements. Social workers, heads of schools and managements of institutions are advised to organise as many classes as they can and get them sanctioned by the Committee in time. With a view to enable the Committee to allot classes for different localities and languages they are requested to furnish the necessary information before September 26.

It has been also decided to open a larger number of post-literacy classes immediately. The organisers are, therefore, requested to get into touch with Mr. K. T. Mantri, the Special Literacy Officer, Council Hall, to obtain the details about both kinds of classes.

RISING PRICES AND MIDDLE CLASS EMPLOYEES

(From A Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 20.

Under the auspices of Am-Varga-Samiti, a mass meeting was held at Danapith, near Municipality. Sjt. Kasalchand Shah, President of Ama-Varga-Samiti, presided on the occasion.

Sjt. Harshadray Shukla, stated that there was a great rise in prices of commodities and necessities. Poor and middle class people did not know how to make two ends meet. Their income remained the same.

Sjt. Amritlal Gandhi requested Merchants' Associations, Millowners' Association and other Mahajans to give bonus or allowances to their employees to meet the increased cost of living. Sjt. Harjunlal Lala, Sjt. Chunilal, Sjt. Vardhmani and Kundanlal also urged for prompt action.

Sjt. Shah, from the chair, gave details about the rise of prices and stated that poor people who were already crushed under the weight of heavy rates of rent etc., were now feeling helpless and desperate.

LINDBERGH DOES IT!

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.

Definite signs are appearing that the group in Congress which oppose involvement in war has lost its solidarity and it is believed here that the change will be marked in any roll-call that may be taken on the repeal of the Neutrality Act, declares Mr. Arthur Krock, chief correspondent of the New York "Times" in Washington, in a long article in which he cites the American Legion's stand last week. The bad news from Russia and Col. Lindbergh's last speech at Des Moines, as the main factors in the change.

Mr. Krock declares: "Members returning from the Middle West have reported a vigorous revolt against the Lindbergh speech naturally progressed into opposition to the policy on which it was based. A Washington correspondent for North-Western Papers canvassed forty members of the House of Representatives recently returned from home and found some of the strongest opponents of the President's policy sitting on the fence or putting their foot gingerly into the Administration's field. As often before in the country's history when a condition has succeeded a theory, members of Congress have suspended opposition that could no longer alter the course of a policy particularly when that policy has entered the sphere of war.—Reuter.

KHERWA MERCHANTS' COMPLAINT.

The Merchants Association of Kherwa, (Dist. Mehsana), writes:—

"For the past few days the public in general and the merchants in particular of Kherwa are experiencing much inconvenience and hardships regarding the delivery of postal articles.

Mehsana is five miles away from Kherwa State, but it takes about 26 hours to receive the post! Also it takes about 5 days to get the postal communication from Bombay. In spite of several requests to the Inspector and the Superintendant, Ahmedabad District, no heed is paid as yet."

STOP PRESS

TIDE TURNS IN CHINA'S FAVOUR

LONDON: "The tide of the Far Eastern struggle seems to be turning definitely in China's favour", declared the Chinese Ambassador Dr. Wellington Koo broadcasting to-night.—Reuter.

HARD LINES FOR QUISLING!

MOSCOW, Sept. 21.

Quisling has been ordered by the German authorities to return within three days all the money he has taken from the Bank of Norway, says a Stockholm dispatch to the Soviet News Agency. It was proved, says the dispatch, that Quisling withdrew a large sum from the bank and transferred a considerable part of it abroad. His underlings did likewise. The German authorities, concludes the dispatch, have now forbidden the Bank to issue any funds to the Quisling Party without German permission.—Reuter.

Japanese Manoeuvres

TOKYO, Sept. 21.

Part of the Japanese forces stationed at the southern bases in French Indo-China are to carry out large-scale manoeuvres in the plains of Cambodia, according to a Saigon telegram. The manoeuvres will be followed in October by big reviews in which the entire Japanese forces in Indo-China will take part.

TRUST CHURCHILL

LONDON, Sept. 21.

"Mr. Churchill is as anxious as any man to take offensive action in the cause of right but such action too soon, without full preparation merely because the people called for it, would be far worse than waiting to deliver a blow when it would be most effective." So said Mr. Chuter Ede, Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Education, speaking at a Newport meeting, to-day.

He added: "I know enough of Mr. Churchill to realise that the moment it is possible for us to take offensive action in support of an ally he will take it."—Reuter.

RED ARMY RETAKES HORITIZA

LONDON, Sept. 21.

The Red Army has reoccupied the Island of Horitiza in the Dnieper, which has been in German hands for several weeks, stated the Moscow radio to-night.—Reuter.

Moscow Denies Fall Of Ukraine's Capital

(Continued from page 1)

the defenders of the city to the "Red Star" the organ of the Soviet army.

The Germans are stated to be launching "man attacks", regardless of the toll in dead in order to be able to claim the city. It is admitted that the Germans, by throwing in an immense mass of men, have succeeded in breaching the city's defence line at some points, but bloody and continuous fighting is raging in northern suburbs and southern approaches to Kiev. Piles of Germans dead and scores of smashed up tanks and armoured cars are scattered among the already autumn coloured woods along roads into the southern suburbs and in gardens of neat white-washed cottages.

Such fighting has taken place many times before in the history of Kiev, though perhaps never on such a scale as at this moment. To-day the defenders remember, for instance, that Kiev was captured and recaptured over thirty times alone during the civil war.

New German divisions were thrown into battle only yesterday, and it was this expenditure of masses of men which enabled the Germans to move forward, aided by many tanks and armoured cars. Their first attempt to storm the city by a direct assault was beaten off. They succeeded, however, in penetrating some sections of the city's defences, and fighting went on throughout the day.

On Central Sector

Other dispatches reaching Moscow state that on the central sector, a Soviet rifle division had wrested 14 villages from the hands of Germans, and had advanced twelve miles. The German fourth and sixty-third mechanised rifle regiments and thirty-ninth tank regiment were badly cut up during Soviet attacks. Meanwhile, the Germans are fulfilling the recent High Command order to seize warm winter clothing from the local population and have taken with them in their retreat much clothing, especially winter boots, and have also driven back cattle belonging to peasants.

Vital Bridge Blown Up

Reuter's resident correspondent in Moscow wires:

Soviet Sappers have blown up the vital bridge linking the island of Hortitza in the Dnieper with the west bank of the river. The story of their heroic exploit was revealed here to-night. Hortitza, which is seven miles long and a mile wide, lies opposite Zaporozhe, a few miles below the Dnieper dam.

It would be invaluable to the Germans for a push across the Dnieper to seize Zaporozhe. The Soviet sappers worked their way forward to blow up the bridge in the face of a continuous hail of fire from artillery and machine-guns. The entire operation took two days but the actual placing of explosives and blowing up of the bridge only occupied twenty minutes.

For one whole night, the Sappers were held to the ground by a barrage from the Nazi guns. The next day, they crawled a further hundred yards, camouflaged themselves in bushes and withstood another barrage until nightfall. Then, aided by Soviet artillery fire falling directly on the German positions at the farther bridgehead, the men raced to the bridge and fulfilled their task. It was at Hortitza that the famous Ukrainian warrior Khelnitski in the late seventeenth century made the headquarters for his Cossacks.—Reuter.

NAKED GERMANS STORM KIEV CASEMATES!

Vichy:—How naked Germans stormed casemates at Kiev is told in a description of the capture of the city given by a correspondent of "La Suisse", says the Vichy News Agency quoting a despatch from Berne. The correspondent who states that he received his information from "authoritative German sources" says that German troops had been outside the city for some weeks. Immediately after their arrival they broke through the first line of fortifications. They were then ordered to halt and remain on the defensive merely repelling counter-attacks by the Russian garrison. Meanwhile the armies of General von Bock and General Rundstedt carried out a flanking movement which was completed on Wednesday last, by their junction 60 miles east of the city.

OFFENSIVE

The troops outside Kiev were then ordered to resume the offensive. While several German divisions were brought up from the east bank of the Dnieper, and crossed to the north of the city, other divisions coming from the south advanced up the west bank and penetrated the fortified system which had been erected by the Russians with remarkable technical skill. The correspondent says that it was this bold thrust which proved decisive for the capture of the city. During the night of Thursday-Friday German infantry swam across a little river to the south of Kiev, behind which concrete casemates defended the inner city. These casemates were stormed by naked German troops wearing nothing, but their steel helmets but carrying ammunition. German artillery was very active during the assault and the airforce had previously blown up munition dumps round the city. A breach was made in the defences and when at noon on Friday the German troops entered the citadel the Soviet troops surrendered and, says the correspondent, the whole city fell in German hands. The Correspondent adds that Kiev is the first of the Russian cities taken by the Germans to have suffered very little despite the bitter fighting around it.—Reuter.

REDS' RESISTANCE PRAISED

LONDON, Sept. 21.

To sustain the morale of all who to-day dwell unwillingly under the hideous shadow of the Swastika", was the description of the aims of British propaganda given in a speech to-day (Sunday), by Dr. Hugh Dalton, Minister of Economic warfare.

Dr. Dalton, together with the Foreign Secretary and the Minister of Information has been made responsible by the Prime Minister for British propaganda to enemy and enemy-occupied countries.

Addressing the National Council of Labour, Dr. Dalton said that Britain declared to those under German Domination: "We mean to rid your lands of the invader with all his bestial apparatus of torture. He added that the war aim of the British Labour movement and the whole British people was a total victory over Hitlerite Germany.

Referring to Britain's peace aims which were now taking shape in the New Order, Dr. Dalton said: That the main lines of the New Order were laid down in that great weapon of British propaganda—the Atlantic Charter. On the economic side our peace aim is organised plenty throughout the nation and throughout the world", he declared. "With access for all on equal terms to necessary raw materials. All must have social security in our New Order. There must be no more mass unemployment, no more mass poverty.

Praising the gallant resistance of Russia, Dr. Dalton added: "We have already sent them much assistance in many forms. British aircraft flown by British pilots have been in action. We must each of us according to his capacity, do our utmost to strengthen Russian resistance."—Reuter.

In Soviet Press

MOSCOW, Sept. 21. (Delayed).

Pictures showing friendly meetings between the British and Soviet forces in Iran have been published in several Soviet newspapers.

Soviet and Indian troops were seen shaking hands and British Tommies and Soviet army men being welcomed in the streets of Mekhabad side by side, while another photograph shows a British Colonel having discussion with a Soviet army Major beneath the flags of both the countries.—Reuter.

Indian Students' Fund For Russia

(From Our Correspondent).

LONDON, Sept. 21.

The Indian community in Britain has taken the first step towards expressing solidarity with the Russian people at a meeting at Holborn Hall yesterday when tributes were paid to the heroic resistance of Russians, Their "Scorched Earth" policy of anti-Nazi invaders by a small band of Indian students enthusiastically agreed to co-operate with other Indians to raise funds for any humanitarian purpose of aiding the Russian people.

A Representative Committee under the chairmanship of Mr. Krishna Menon has been formed.

Madame Maisky welcoming this humble Indian effort has written to Mr. Tarapada Basu, President of the Cambridge Indian Majlis: "I greatly appreciate your desire to assist with widest public way the people of my country. I wish you every success.

Those desirous of contributing should transmit remittances to Mr. J. C. Bose, Treasurer of the Indian Committee. 165 Strand, London W.C.2.

NATIONALIST X'IANS AND CHURCHILL'S STATEMENT

The Secretary, Nationalist Christian Party, Bombay, writes:—

The Committee of the Nationalist Christian Party criticises the statement in Parliament by the British Prime Minister that the Atlantic Charter, which the Deputy Leader of the Commons Mr Attlee had declared would be applicable to all people irrespective of colour, creed or country, does not apply to India.

While we are at one with Mr. Churchill and the British Nation in condemning Nazi Aggression and the trampling of the rights of weaker peoples we would urge Mr. Churchill and the Christian People of Britain to remember the injunction of our Lord who exhorted His followers to cast the beam out of their own eye before seeking to remove the mote from their brother's eyes.

We reiterate the conviction that a free India will be a strong bulwark of freedom and international justice and a willing and powerful collaborator with Britain and America in the overthrow of Nazi tyranny and the establishment of a world order more in accord with the principles of Christ. We regret very much therefore that Britain has thrown away one more opportunity of conciliating India and enlisting her free and willing support to this greatly desirable aim.

The Half-Column
By "Dim"

A correspondent writes about the Indian soldier:

"I am writing this to you in the hope that you will try and do something about it. The Indian soldier earns Rs. 16 per month (£ 1/4) and overseas pay Rs. 7/- (Sh. 10/-) altogether £ 1/14 apart from rations. Most of the Indian soldiers are married and have one or two children. When they go overseas the wife and family are left behind and so he has to send money for their food etc. Now mostly all soldiers send money home to their family with the result that they have no money with them. English soldiers and others enjoy life in the canteens. They eat and drink and can go anywhere because they have money. (Rs. 64/-) and on top they get a marriage and children's allowance, so that they have no worries of family upkeep.

* * *

"Next day all go into the firing line, the Indian soldier taking the same risks as those with whom he fights. What I feel is that the Indian soldier should also be given marriage and child allowance and *his pay overseas should be the same as that of the British or the Australians.* After all they do fight shoulder to shoulder in the same war....."

* * *

Here is a point to which there can be no answer. Of course there is the usual excuse of different standards of living, but the fact remains that not enough is done by this great "Society" (Capital S) of ours, while the same great Society of ours are only too eager to entertain and help passing Australians, New Zealanders and British troops. I admire Lady Petit for the conscientious work she puts in and has put in for a first class canteen for European troops. Possibly (I am not sure) this is open to all troops. But the fact remains that no one like Lady Petit has thought it worth while opening a canteen to cater for the needs of Indian troops, where society women in smart uniform will wait upon them and feed them. No one has yet thrown a Ball or a party for the comforts of Indian troops. No one has had a big charity show for the Indian wounded.

* * *

It is for this reason that I take great pleasure in announcing that such a charity show will be given at the Taj on November the 6th, at which it is intended that moneys should be raised to provide funds for *wounded Indian soldiers in hospitals in India.* I do not think a more worthy cause could be found—a cause which many of us seem to have overlooked. I am not in a position to disclose details now as regards the price of tickets etc. But when this show does take place, I hope it will meet with the support it deserves.

An Indian Cast Speaks English
in
THE COURT DANCER
World Premiere at the Metro, Oct. 3rd.

STUDENTS' CALL FOR UNITY SQUADS

LUCKNOW, September 21.

Formation of Unity Squads in districts with a view to establish better harmony in the relations between various communities of the province has been recommended by the Executive Committee of the U.P. Students' Federation held at Allahabad. The Committee enjoins on all district branches to hold unity meetings and organise inter-communal dinners.

The Committee passed a resolution urging the U.P. Government to release Acharya Narendra Deva, who is reported to be ill in the Agra Central Jail.—A. P.

Dr. Kunzru For Karnatak

POONA, Sept. 21.

Dr. Hirdyanath Kunzru, member of the Standing Committee of the Sapru Conference, is expected to arrive here on September 29. After two days' stay here he may proceed on a week's propaganda tour of Karnatak in connection with the Sapru Conference.—A. P

Kisan Conference Officials Arrested

Six Others Interned In Villages: Satyagraha Reports From Provinces

LAHORE, Sept. 21.

Eight Kisan workers, including the President-elect and the Chairman of the Reception Committee of the Provincial Kisan Conference, which was held at Fateh Garh Korutana in Ferozepore district, yesterday, have been arrested and six others have been interned in their villages under the Defence of India Rules, according to information received here.—A. P.

ARRESTED FOR PROFITEERING

LUCKNOW, Sept. 21.

A grain-dealer of Saadatganj area has been arrested for alleged profiteering. He is alleged to have been selling wheat at prices higher than the fixed rates.—A. P.

Hussain Zaheer Released

LUCKNOW, September 21.

Dr. Hussain Zaheer, M.L.A., member of the teaching staff of the Lucknow University, who had been serving a sentence under the Defence of India Rules has been released on the completion of his term.—A. P.

SENTENCE REDUCED ON APPEAL

COMILLA (Bengal), Sept. 20.

Mr. K. K. Sen, I.C.S., Sessions Judge, Tippera, reduced on appeal the term of imprisonment to the period already undergone, of Mr. Amulya Kanchan Dutta Roy, a pleader of the Comilla Bar and a prominent Congress worker of the District, who was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for three months each on two counts and to pay a fine of Rs. 50 under each count for contravening an order of the District Magistrate under the Rule 26 (6) of the Defence of India Rules.

The Sessions Judge in reducing the sentence remarked: "It is ridiculous to assume that the accused went to that place for the preparation or engaging himself in conspiracy or forming plans for subversive activities. Breach of order was a mere technical one and was possibly entirely unwittingly made.

"Possibly the accused was there discussing the weather or the soccer match or the moving pictures.

"The Magistrate seemed to have lost all sense of proportion in sentencing the accused to three months' hard labour and a fine for this technical offence. The Magistrate even went to the length of refusing bail during the pendency of the case.

"In my opinion the only proper sentence in this case would have been an admonition or if that is not permissible a sentence till the rising of the court."—United Press.

Charges Framed Against 37

GORAKHPUR, September 21.

Charges have been framed against 37 persons in Gorakhpur by the Additional District Magistrate in the Holi riot case in which some policemen and Mr. Pollack, Acting Superintendent of Police, are alleged to have been assaulted.—A. P.

Tamilnad Present To Mahatma

MADRAS, Sept. 21.

The Tamilnad Provincial Congress Committee has decided to present Mahatma Gandhi with thirty million yards of hand spun yarn on the occasion of his birthday. The Provincial Congress Committee has already commenced receiving contributions of hand spun yarn from several places from Tamilnad both from individuals and district and local Congress Committees.—A. P.

All-India Mathur Vaishya Conference

The 13th conference of All-India Mathur Vaishyas will be celebrated on the 26th, 27th and 28th September, 1941, (Friday, Saturday and Sunday) in Sirsaganj, (Dist. Mainpuri). It has also been decided to hold a Women's Conference and art exhibitions, a Volunteers' Rally, a Kavi Sammelan and other activities pertaining to the caste. Mr. Shri Ram Gupta, Agra, will preside over the conference.

LONDON, September 20.

A Central Canal Committee has been set up to ensure the effective use of Britain's inland waterways.—Reuter.

POST-WAR PROBLEMS IN INDIA

Need For Special Study Of Reconstruction Measures

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, September 20.

"If we are wise, post-war conditions and problems should be visualised and post-war policies discussed and shaped, here and now, while war is on as is done in every progressive belligerent country. Post-war organisation and reconstruction should form the special study of every thoughtful politician and economist. Time will come for revolutionary reconstruction measures immediately after the war." Thus declared Sir M. Visvesvaraya while presiding over the golden jubilee celebrations of the Deccan Club, Poona, this evening. It may be mentioned that Sir M. Visvesvaraya is one of the founder members of the Club which owed its inspiration and guidance to the late Mr Justice M. G. Ranade, and which had on its roll such eminent personalities like the Lokmanya Tilak, G. K. Gokhale and others.

After the guests, which included Rajasahib of Phaltan, Mr. N. C. Kelkar, Lady Premlilabai Thackersey and others, were lavishly entertained, many happy memories of those bygone days were recalled by Mr. N. C. Kelkar and Dr. R. P. Paranjape.

FIFTY YEARS

Sir M. Visvesvaraya in his speech also recalled how the Deccan Club came into existence and explained at great length the utility of a modern club life. While reviewing the rapid changes that were brought about during the last fifty years he said: "Looking back over the events of the past half a century, one cannot but wonder at the amazing changes which science and technology have brought about. Modern inventions during this period have given man more power over nature than in all the previous periods of recorded history. The changes affect the very foundations of our life and society.

WHERE INDIA IS BACKWARD?

The capacity for production under modern conditions whether of necessaries of luxuries, is so highly developed that with proper plan, adequate preparation, suitable machinery and technique, a reasonable standard of living could be guaranteed to the last man. Such improvements unfortunately have not yet reached the bulk of our Indian population on account of their illiteracy and extreme poverty. Lack of plan and organisation is also, of course, a prime cause.

Growth of inventing and world progress have brought about great changes in the outlook and habits of our people, particularly among the upper and middle strata of society. Religious prejudices, caste restrictions, and opposition to closer intercourse between communities are rapidly disappearing. Late marriages and interdining among people of different castes including foreigners are becoming common. Dress is becoming more and more international. Modern clubs set the example and help to facilitate such changes."

London Money Market

LONDON, Sept. 20.

In the money market generally easy conditions prevailed in the past week with supplies of short-money exceeding small requirements. Treasury Bill applications totalled 165 million and 75 million allotted at an average rate of one pound two decimal six three pence per cent market receiving 26 per cent. Banks have been asked to provide 50 million against treasury deposit receipts next week.

Wall Street hesitant and narrowly lower.—Reuter.

Resistance To House Tax

Nagpur Demonstration: City Observes Hartal

NAGPUR, Sept. 20.

A largely attended meeting, in which all political as well as religious organisations of Nagpur were represented and which was presided over by Mr. R. S. Ruikar, passed a resolution to-night protesting against the Municipal house tax which the Government intends imposing as from October 1 for improving drainage and water supply in the city.

The resolution called on the citizens to launch a mass movement to oppose the tax. The Nagpur Municipality was superseded last year. In the afternoon a huge procession was taken out through the streets and martial observed in most of the localities to-day.—A. P.

"WHIRLAWAY'S" FRESH SUCCESS

BELMONT PARK (New York), Sept. 20.

The American wonder horse "Whirlaway" favourite ten to one on won the forty-ninth "Lawrence Realization Stakes" over a mile and five eighths to-day, thus becoming the third in the list of all-time money winners with only "Seabiscuit" and "Sunbeau" ahead. "Whirlaway" won by ten lengths from Mr. Hal Price's "Alaking" with Mr. W. E Boeing's "Time Counts" six lengths behind. W. Dupont Junior's "Fairyman" was the fourth in a field of four. The victor was worth 22,000 dollars boosting "Whirlaway's total earnings to 347,411 dollars.

Mohammedan Sporting In Rovers Cup Final

W. I. A. A. Lose By Four Goals to One

In the penultimate round of the Rovers' Cup Tournament, the Mohammedan Sporting, holders, subdued the W.I.A.A. by four goals to one on Sunday evening.

The contest was by no means a thrilling one, as neither side could produce their best form. The early successes of the Mohammedans—two goals in the first five minutes of the game — were perhaps responsible for the slackness on the part of the winners and disappointment in the case of the losers. All the same, the visitors had the lion's share of the exchanges and deserved to win by the substantial margins, recorded in their favour.

SENSATIONAL START

The Mahommedans made a sensational start scoring a goal in the very first minute from the kick-off. A neat passing bout saw Taj Mahomed in possession inside the danger zone. The left winger made no mistake in hitting the target without giving Lynn the ghost of a chance. Even play followed for a while. But the Mohammedan quintette manoeuvered again to a favourable situation and Buchi Khan their right half took shot at the goal from close quarters. A misunderstanding between Lynn and Farla saw the ball going into the net without any intervention by either of them. These unexpected setbacks put the Automobileman off their game for a while. Their forwards particularly appeared to be in a terribly depressing state. Little constructive work was seen from them. The Mohammedans continued pressing. It was the splendid goal-keeping of Lynn and fine clearances by Bailey, supported well by the other defenders that held the Mohammedans at bay till the interval.

LYNN'S GOAL KEEPING

Crossing over, the Mohammedans were on top again. They pestered the local citadel furiously from all angles. Still for a long time they were unable to increase the lead. At last they were favoured with a lucky goal. Noor Mohamed, the right winger, took a long range shot at the goal. Lynn stopped it but in trying to clear it pushed the ball into his own net. Then Swamy suddenly got away at the right wing and centred beautifully for Narayen to place it beyond Kaloo Khan's reach into the goal. A little later the W.I.A.A. should have been awarded a spot kick. But it went the other way and Rashid Khan converted. Thus the Mohammedans won by four goals to one. They will now meet the winners of the Welch Regiment and Wiltshire Regiment in the final on Wednesday. They will have to play far above their present form if they hope to retain the trophy.

RESULT

Mohammedan Sporting 4 goals
W.I.A.A. ... 1 goal

TEAMS

Mohammedan Sporting: Kaloo Khan, Serajuddin and Jumakhan; Buchi Khan, Rashid Khan and Masoom, Noor Mohamed, Taher Rashid, Saboo and Tej Mohamed.

W.I.A.A.: Lynn, Farla and Baily, Baptiste, Chander and Govind Swamy, Vajravelu, Reddy, Narayan and Dhakuram.

Referee J. A. Scott.

To-days Semi-Final

5-30 p.m. Welch Regiment vs. Wiltshire Regiment (Replay)

OOTY HUNT RACE RESULTS

OOTACAMUND, Sept. 20.

The following are Ootacamund Hunt race results:—

OOTACAMUND HUNT CUP

KHANONG J. F Small 12-0 Owner. 1
GOLDEN YEW H. Keene 12-0 Owner ... 2
RED CARDINAL L B. Gasson 12-0 Owner ... 3
Tote paid: Rs. 13 for win, Rs. 10 and Rs. 16 for places.

LADIES CUP: (Ridden by Ladies.)

MICK McQUADE L. B. Gasson 12-7 Miss Rendell ... 1
CHIKAMOO Miss M. F Barber 10-7 Owner ... 2
TRUE MAN Countess Shannon 9-7 Lady Doreenhope ... 3
Tote paid: Rs. 11 for win, Rs. 7-1/2 and Rs 28 for places

ROYAL'S CUP

PATRICK Maharaja Pariakimedi 14-7 Major Happin ... 1
FLAME T. G. Rutherdord 14-0 J F Smail
KING'S Bounty, Governer's 14-0 Governor ... 3
Tote paid: Rs 14 for win, Rs. 6-1/2, Rs. 7 and Rs 8 for places.

WILLIE BURKE MEMORIAL CUP.

MANILDA H Keene 12-7 Owner. 1
DAN CAP H F. Prynne 12-7 Lady Doreen Hope ... 2
LADY BIRD Miss P. Scott 10-7 Oner ... 3
Tote paid: Rs. 13 for win, Rs 5-1/2 and Rs. 5-1/2 for places

ANITIQUE STAKES.

DILAWAR S. M. Abdul Wahab ... 1
KAMAL Mohamed Sherif Sahib ... 2
THREE OF DIAMONDS Master John Strachan ... 3
Tote paid: Rs. 20 for win, Rs. 18, Rs 18 and Rs. 21 for places

CIDER CUP.

INVERCLOY H. Keene 12-0 Owner. 1
ST. WYNNE Major W. P Happin 12-0 Owner ... 2
RATHCOOLE Countess Shannon 12-0 J. F. Smail ... 3
Tote paid: Rs. 41 for win, Rs 10 and Rs. 11-1/2 for places.

COMBINED RACE

TIDDLEY BITS Earl Shannon 12-0 Col. Platts ... 1
ABDICATION Capt. H. F Prynne 11-7 Lady Doreen Hope ... 2
SEVEN FIFTY Mrs H. A. Bildebrand 11-0 Mr. Dyson ... 3
Tote paid: Rs. 32 for win, Rs. 9 and Rs. 27 for places.

Jai Hits Up A Century

Brilliant Week-End Cricket In City

BOMBAY, Sunday.

A dashing century by L. P. Jai on the Hindu Gymkhna ground against the Jolly Cricketers, which included two sixers and 14 boundaries, was the best feature of the Sunday local cricket.

Playing in favour of the visitors on the same ground U. M. Merchant too knocked up 82 which included six sixers and seven fours.

AT PARSI GYMKHANA

Bright cricket was also witnessed on the Parsi Gymkhana ground where D. R. Meherhomji playing for the home team once more pulled up his bat to a quick 57 against the visitors, namely, the Muslim Gymkhana. A. A. Hakim, K. C. Ebrahim, and M. I. Merchant from the visitors put up 51, 41, and 47 respectively. These tall scores were mainly responsible for the victory of the visitors. E. Mistry from the home team taking 5 wickets for only 45 proved effective in bowling.

AT BRABOURNE STADIUM

At the Brabourne Stadium Pedar playing for the B. B. and C. I. Audits against the C. C. I. knocked up 77, which was the only tall score recorded there.

On the Bombay Gymkhana some effective bowling was seen, B. Satha playing for Bombay Cricket Association taking 6 wickets for 70. Raiji from the Association side carried his bat to 65. The Bombay Gymkhana was all out for 195, C. W. U. Ren making 40. The Association replied with 220 for the loss of four wickets, the match thus ending in their victory.

Brabourne Stadium

B. B. & C. I. AUDITS vs. C. C. I.

Hatimbhoy	18
Hansoti	18
Peddar	77
Mullan	;
Ambre	37
Hegde	0
Rana (Captain)	10
Rammurthi (not out)	12
Kharve	4
Bhesania	0
Pathare	2
Extra	32
Total	211

C. C. I. (1st Innings)

P. Bhiwandivala	12
F. K. Nariman (Capt.)	13
A. A. Peerbhoy	4
A. Peermahmed	2
A. Mehta	39
P. K. Ghosh	1
S. Fatehally	2
D. Morarji	0
D. K. Mody	9
P. S. Shroff (not out)	2
R. K. Ranbirsingh (did not play)	
Extras	14
Total	98

The B. B. & C. I. thus won the match

Parsi Gymkhana

ISLAM GYMKHANA vs. PARSI GYMKHANA

ISLAM GYMKHANA (1st Innings)

A. A. Hakim	52
K. C. Ibrahim	41
M. I. Merchant	47
A. U. Botavala	8
Y. A. Botavala	5
S. G. Khairaj	6
E. S. Maka	39
S. Anwar	8
A. Shakur	0
F. Jasdanvala	0
A. R. Chinoy	0
Extra	12
Total	218

PARSI GYMKHANA (1st Innings)

K. R. Meherhomji	57
F. R. Nariman	[illegible]
A. J. Wadia	[illegible]
J. S. Lawyer	2
P. M. Kateli	[illegible]
H. E. Mistry	[illegible]
R. R. Bhownagri	0
H. N. Kanga	0
R. W. Cassinath	1
N. K. Limji (not out)	19
H. J. Talyarkhan	3
Extra	2
Total	144

Hindu Gymkhana

JOLLY CRICKETERS vs. GYMKHANA "A"

JOLLY CRICKETERS (1st Innings)

R. V. Kapadia	4
M. M. Amersey	26
K. M. Bhatia	11
A. J. Dossa	0
D. G. Kapadia	18
U. M. Merchant	82
V. R. Zaveri	5
J. P. Thaker	22
N. D. Ved	10
H. E. Reshemvala	0
N. R. Panchigar (not out)	2
Extra	4
Total	223

HINDU GYMKHANA "A"

L. P. Jai	110
M. S. Grutu	29
R. J. Gharat	18
M. S. Naik, (not out)	40
B. G. Patel	28
L. V. Apte (not out)	12
C. Chandarana, L. Kenny, D. Hindlekar, N. S. Mehta and N. M. Mehta did not bat.	
Extra	8
Total (for 4 wkts.)	240

Calcutta Beats Allahabad

CALCUTTA, Sept. 21.

In the semi-final of the East Zone in the Inter-University tournament for the Sir Sultan Ahmed Cup, Calcutta beat Allahabad by two goals to nil to-day.

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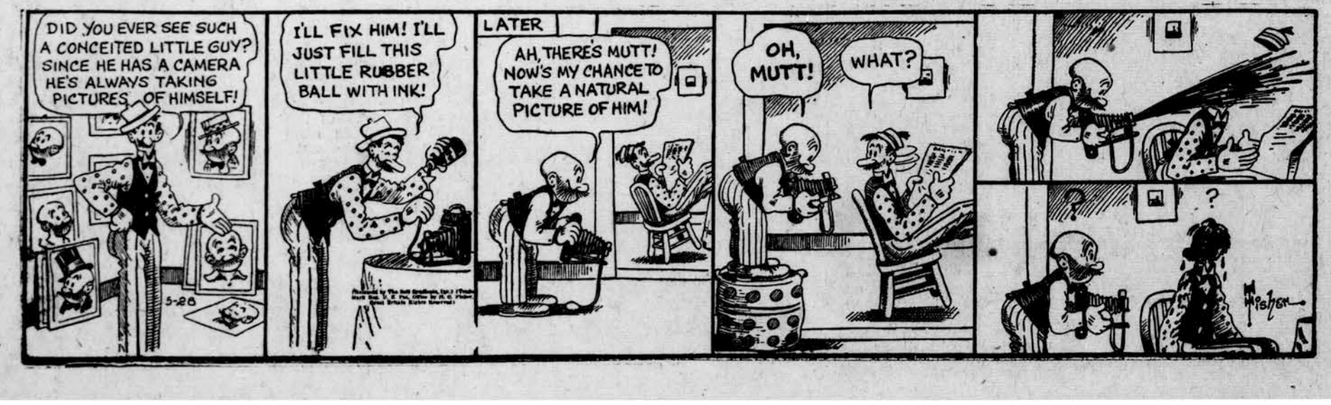
MUTT AND JEFF—Which Shows That Printers' Ink Is More Powerful Than the Radio — By BUD FISHER


DID YOU EVER SEE SUCH A CONCEITED LITTLE GUY? SINCE HE HAS A CAMERA HE'S ALWAYS TAKING PICTURES OF HIMSELF!
I'LL FIX HIM! I'LL JUST FILL THIS LITTLE RUBBER BALL WITH INK!
LATER
AH, THERE'S MUTT! NOW'S MY CHANCE TO TAKE A NATURAL PICTURE OF HIM!
OH, MUTT!
WHAT?
?
?

AMERICAN COTTON MARKET

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, Sept 20.

October	16.96
December	17.08
January	17.21
March	17.39
Middling Spot	17.69

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, Sept 20

October	17.05
December	17.20
January	17.26
March	17.42
Middling Spot	16.70

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTIC.
New York, Sept 20

Day's receipts at all U. S. Ports	15,000 Bales

LONDON SILVER
London Sept. 20.

	Yesterday's Price.
Spot	23-1/2
Forward	23-7/16

LONDON EXCHANGES
London Sept. 20.

T. T. London on:—	
New York	4.02-1/2 to 4.03-1/2
Madrid	40.50
Montreal	4.43/44.47
Berne	17.30/17.40
Stockholm	16.85/16.85

Satara Youth Conference

(From Our Correspondent).
POONA, Sept. 18.

Mrs. Vijayalaxmi Pandit, ex-Minister for the Local Self-Government, United Provinces, has been requested to preside over the first session of the Satara District Youth Conference, which will be held in the second week of October.

Tribesmens' Exploits On Indo-Afghan Border

QUETTA, Sept. 20.

A gang of trans-border tribesmen, belonging to Shebezai tribe is reported to have raided the Gwaza levy post on the Indo-Afghan border about 35 miles west of Chaman in the Quetta-Pishin district and removed three levymen with their rifles and ammunition across the border. The necessary action by the political authorities is being taken.

The raid is a sequel to a quarrel between the tribesmen and the levy men.—A. P.

Monsoon Retreats From U. P.

POONA, Sept. 21.

The monsoon is retreating from the United Provinces and Central parts of the country. Rainfall has been widespread in Assam, and north and east Bengal, and local in Orissa, Bihar, United Provinces Hills and the southern half of the Peninsula. A few falls occurred in south-west Bengal, west Central India, east Central Provinces, and west Rajputana.—A. P.

BE FIRM AND STRONG

Haji Commends Gandhiji's Advice To Indians In Burma

BOMBAY, Saturday.

An appeal to the rice merchants in Bombay for a correct appreciation of the Indo-Burma Immigration Agreement and the proposed rice export control was made by Mr. S. N Haji, Member, Burma Indian Delegation at a tea party this evening in their honour by the Rice Merchants' Association, Bombay, at the Indian Merchants' Chamber Mr. Haji explained the viewpoint of Indians in Burma as far as rice control affected their interests and thought that the present policy of the Burma Government was drifting towards state monopoly in trading. Rice control, he said, would work detrimentally both to Indian trading and Burmese agricultural interests and he laid special emphasis on the need for Indian mercantile interests to have a definite and comprehensive say in the proposal before it is foisted on them as a 'fait accompli".

Mr. Haji regretfully dwelt on the growing difference of outlook between Indian merchants in India and their Indian representatives in Burma and pleaded for a closer contact. Indian merchants should keep more constant touch with developments in Burma so that common viewpoints may emerge.

QUESTION OF IMMIGRATION

He then dwelt on the Immigration agreement and said that fundamental safeguards contained in the Burma Act would, as a result thereof be thrown to the winds. It is no doubt desirable that as far as possible Burmese sentiment on the question of immigration should be borne in mind but in the proposed agreement no attention seems to have been paid to the longstanding economic and cultural relations between the two countries of India and Burma and the contribution India makes towards the defence of Burma particularly now that the threat of war on the frontiers of Burma seems to be imminent. He desired the rice merchants of Bombay and other industrialists in the country having interests in Burma to leave no stone unturned for the thorough revision of the Immigration agreement which, besides meeting Burmese viewpoints, should also adequately safeguard the Indians and Indian interests in Burma.

BE FIRM AND STRONG

Mr. Haji referred to a feeling of nervousness and anxiety on the part of Indian businessmen in Burma due to fears exploited by interested parties in Burma and he wished them not to be led away by such feeling but to be firm and strong. He referred in this connection to Mahatmaji's advice to Indians in Burma to go ahead without fear with their activities in connection with the revision of the agreement.

Mr. Haji concluded by saying that if the immigration question could be settled on the basis of a mutually acceptable agreement nothing could be better. In the absence of such an agreement, however, the Burma Government had constitutional powers to pass immigration laws within certain limits. However, if and when those limits were transgressed it would then be open to Indians to challenge the validity of such measures.

Welcoming the Delegation, Mr. Mattani, President of the Rice Merchants' Association, dwelt on the 'humiliating terms' of the Immigration agreement and strongly criticised them. He said that it was unacceptable as it stood and he assured their co-operation to the Delegation in all its activities.

Examinations, Necessary Evil, Says Hallett

LUCKNOW, Sept. 20.

"Examinations are by no means the whole of school life. They are a necessary evil, you come to school to be educated not merely in the classics, in history or mathematics or science but to be trained to work and live with, and for, your fellow men, to learn how to play the game," said His Excellency Sir Maurice Hallett, Governor of the U. P., at the Speech Day at Sherwood College at Nainital yesterday. His Excellency thanked the students for foregoing their prizes and thus contributing a further thousand rupees towards the war funds.—A. P.

PROVIDENT INSURANCE COMPANIES' CONFERENCE

In a meeting of the Executives of the various Provident Companies working in Bombay, it has been decided to call a Conference of all those interested in the Provident Insurance and its working sometime during September or October 1941, when matters relating to the present position under which the Provident Companies are working, vis-a-vis the laws governing them may be considered together with measures to be adopted towards improvement of the same. All persons interested in the welfare of Provident Insurance and its working are requested to send their suggestions and also may intimate their desire if they want to attend the same to the following address Final arrangements in this connection when complete would be published in the middle of next month for general information of all: "Honorary Secretary, Provident Insurance Companies Association, Mherwan Building, Sir Phirozsha Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay."

BURMA GOVT. TO CONTROL COTTON CROP

RANGOON, Sept. 21.

The Burma Government has decided to control the cotton crop with a view to insuring against the collapse of cotton prices.

A "communique" announcing this says that the most practicable and most certain way of achieving this result is for Government to buy the whole cotton crop, sell as much thereof as it can at the best prices obtainable and hold the remainder until markets can be found.

Details for carrying out this control are at present under consideration.—A. P.

Central India Harijan Sevak Sangh

PROVINCIAL BOARD'S ACTIVITIES

A meeting of the Central India Provincial Board of the Harijan Sevak Sangh was held on the 23rd August 1941 at Raj Bahadur Dr Pandit's residence, Indore, under the Presidentship of Sardar M. V. Kibe, in absence of our President Dr. Pandit, who was out on some urgent work. The following business was transacted:—

Minutes of the last meeting were confirmed. All the members present were unanimous about the appointment of two Sevaks, one as Harijan Sevak and the other as Sweeper Sevak. The necessary correspondence in this regard is going on with the Head Office Delhi. The accounts of Central India Board for the last four months were passed and the General Secretary was authorised to prepare a report with the statement of duly audited accounts for the approval of the Board.

The General Secretary, Mr. R. K. Yardy, narrated the Harijan work that is being done at places like Bharwani, Dhar, Bhopal, Bageikhand State, Ratlam and Sitamau etc. He specially put forth before the Board the difficulties that crop up for local work at these places. It was, therefore, unanimously resolved to send a deputation of prominent members of the Board to wait upon the Maharajas of Rewa and Sitamau. With a view to make the Barwani Harijan Sevak Sangh self-supporting, it was further resolved that 50 per cent of the expenditure met at present by the Central India Board be reduced with effect from 1st October 1941.

For the organisation of Harijan work at Jaora and in view of the increasing educational work at Bhopal Rs. 6|- and Rs. 5|- were sanctioned respectively. It was also decided to convene a conference of all Central India workers and lovers of Harijan cause at Indore sometime in December 1941. The local Committees and Sanghs were authorised to publish their reports separately if they so desire.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

and people come to realise the real friendship betwen Britain and Russia. Sinkiang is the north western province of China which virtually under Soviet Russian control.—A. P.

DEFENCES OF BURMA

C.-In-C. Of Far East To Inspect A Number Of Centres

RANGOON, Sept. 20.

The Commander-in-Chief of the Far East, Sir Robert Brooke-Popham who is inspecting the air and other defences of Burma left last evening for Toungoo, Namsam, and Lashio, at the head of the Burma Road to China.

Prior to his departure the Commander-in-Chief witnessed a spectacular demonstration by one of the most modern and past fighters.

The Commander-in-Chief will make his inspection flying but he will also cover many hundreds of miles by car. He will visit a number of centres in the course of the coming few days including Toungoo, Heho, Mansang, Kumhing, Takaue and Lashio whereafter he will return to Rangoon.

Sir Robert is accompanied by Lt.-General D. K. MacLeod, G.O.C Burma.—A. P.

Postal Bags Catch Fire

NEW DELHI, Sept. 20.

About a dozen postal bags bound for Simla from Delhi caught fire at the railway station this evening. The bags contained official papers intended for postal officials in Simla. The fire was put out immediately it was noticed and the damaged contents removed to the R. M. S. office.

The cause of the fire is not known.—A. P.

New Japanese Minister For Afghanistan

PESHAWAR, Sept. 20.

Mr. K. Kabayashi the new Japanese Minister in Afghanistan arrived here to-night from Simla "en route" to Kabul. His predecessor, Mr. Waramoriya returned to Japan last year when the Japanese Government had decided to recall about 40 diplomatic representatives from abroad.

Mr. Kabayashi will present his credentials to the Afghan King after arrival in Kabul.—A. P.

In Sinkiang

Hardships Of Br. Subjects

PESHAWAR, Sept. 20.

The position of British subjects in Sinkiang continues much the same and they are still experiencing hardships according to latest reports from Urumchi.

Anti-Japanese feeling on the other hand is running high and there has been a number of demonstrations.

Russo-British collaboration gave rise to hopes of a radical change in the attitude of the Sinkiang Government towards British subjects and reports circulating in Peshawar two months ago said that a slight improvement was noticeable.

But it now appears that these reports were premature. The latest advices however, indicated some eagerness for mutual contact on the part of the British Consul-General and the Soviet representative but there is nothing to point out that the Sinkiang authorities have ceased to be ill-disputed. Hope, however, is being expressed here that the situation is likely to develop favourably as time passes

(Continued in Col. 5.)

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Rolled Gold, 10 Years' Quality ... ... Rs. 38
All patterns GUARANTEED ONE YEAR
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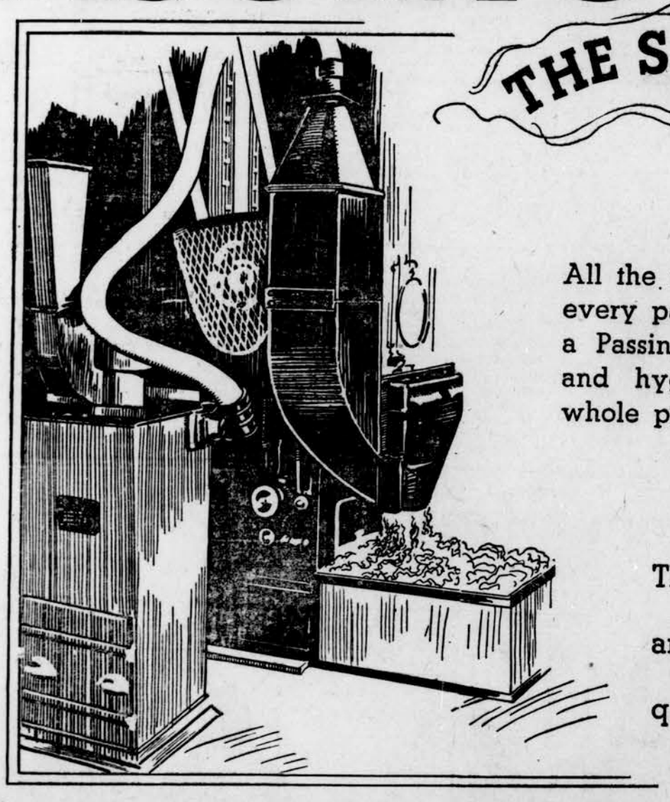

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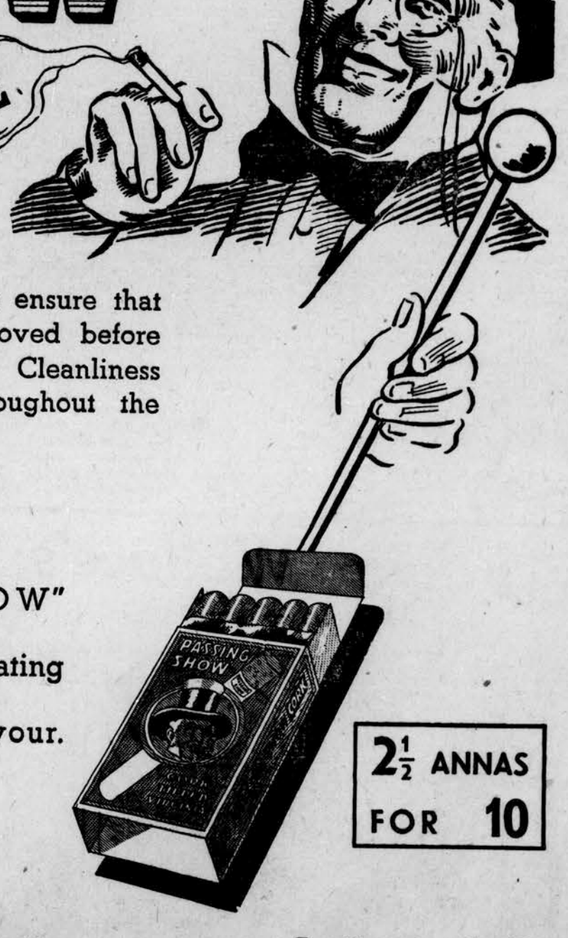

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TURKEY REJECTS NAZI ULTIMATUM?

Putsch Towards Dardanelles: Bait To Bulgaria

Japan Loses Initiative In Far East: Labour Problem In Germany: British Supplies To War Fronts: Storm Brewing In Western Desert: Vichy Lies

LONDON, (By Cable).

After several weeks of growing anxiety the Chinese have been relieved by Press reports from Washington which discount the prospects of an early agreement with Japan, cabled the "Times" special correspondent from Hongkong on September 18.

Newspapers in Chungking are now convinced that China need have no fear that any compromise will be reached at her expense. They believe that the United States will not only continue to help China but that America will also increase her economic pressure on Japan.

The Chinese have been heartened by Roosevelt's review of Lend and Lease aid to China and especially by his references to a fleet of modern fighter aircraft to protect her highways, the most important of which is of course the Burma Road.

MILITARY MISSION

General Magruder's Military Mission to China, which is expected to pass through Hongkong before the middle of next month, will consist of about fifty members, including thirty officers. The purpose of the Mission is twofold: First, to determine the exact nature of Chian's needs on the spot, second, to help China to make the best use of Lend and Lease supplies.

The scope of the Mission is much greater than that of the earlier German and Russian Missions and it cannot fail to have important results both in the field and in bringing home to the Japanese the fact that that the initiative in the Far East is passing, if it has not already passed, out of their hands.

Berlin Radio's Surprise

The voice which butts in returned to its attacks on the German radio last night after an absence of several days, reported the "Daily Mail" radio station under date September 19. It took the German news announcer off his guard and for a minute or two the voice could easily interrupt. Then the announcer resorted to breathless nonstop reading."

When he spoke of the ruins of London, the voice said: "Wait until it is Berlin's turn and when the announcer mentioned the name of de Gaulle the voice added, "The fighter for the freedom of France" The announcer ended the news with the time: "It is now exactly eleven minutes past ten p.m." and the voice broke in "That at least is true."

Labour Position In Germany

According to the Ministry of Economic Warfare the present labour position in Germany is one of increasing stringency due to the large number of men taken by the armed forces. The call-up during the first six months of the year was offset by the employment of school-leavers and the increase in the number of foreign workers and prisoners of war. Nevertheless there was a deficit of nearly half a million over the figure for the end of 1940 and the decline in quality was greater than the decline in quantity.

WOMEN DON'T RESPOND

The attempt to recruit a large number of extra women for the labour force has not been a success. Only some 300,000 have been recruited since the beginning of the war. It is estimated that foreign labour recruits in Germany number two million. The most marked increase has been in the Italians; the figure of 300,000 at the end of June leaped to 400,000 at the end of August. The Italian Government has undertaken to provide another 200,000 by the beginning of December.

FOREIGN LABOUR

The Spanish Government is expected to hand over 100,000 workers after the harvest. Dutch and Danish workers seem particularly reluctant to go to Germany, however the Germans are now discouraging the recruitment of Dutchmen, particularly metal-workers, on account of the increasing sabotage where they are employed. The smallest number of all comes from Norway, remaining stationary at 200,000.

Industrial fatigue has set a limit to the number of hours worked and has led to deterioration in productive capacity. This is a factor which has been operating for several years. Other factors making for deterioration have been widespread dilution and the very low education standards of new recruits to industry.

Turkey Rejects Nazi Ultimatum

One of Germany's difficulties in her virtual occupation of Bulgaria has been the discovery that the Bulgarian popular opinion is insuperably friendly to Russia. On the other hand, all sections of Bulgarian opinion from King Boris and his Army Chiefs downwards, are known to retain traditional hostility towards Turkey. The present doubt in German calculation is whether Bulgarian opinion will not see through so thin a device as the use of a present attack upon Turkey as a mere step in Germany's attack upon the Straits, that is towards an attack upon the Caucasus. Bulgarian man-power is desperately needed for a land attack upon the Straits.

ULTIMATUM REJECTED

The Germans are even understood lately to have presented a virtual ultimatum to the Turkish Government, demanding that control of the Straits be handed over peaceably to Germany, one of the arguments used being that German control of the Aegean Islands including Mitylene and Chios places Turkey at the mercy of Germany. That ultimatum is understood to have been rejected by Turkey.

As a result the Germans have been thrown back without an alternative to the plan of a Bulgarian invasion of Turkish Thrace, King Boris being regaled with the promise that in the peace settlement the whole of Thrace, including Istanbul shall be added to the Bulgarian Territory.

NAZI PLAN

The question now raised is whether the Turkish Government is alive to the danger from Bulgaria. It is known and even obvious that the Bulgaro-German plan stops short at the Straits. There is no likelihood of an attempted land drive at the Caucasus through the difficult country of Anatolia. The German plan is for an attack by sea from Crimean, Bulgarian and Turkish bases.

The concentration of Allied forces on Syrian and Iranian frontiers of Turkey is, therefore, of little importance unless the Turkish Government in time invites Allied help, so that these forces can be transported to the Thracean frontier, where the issue obviously will be decided.

Vichy Lie Propaganda

W. N. Ewer, diplomatic correspondent of the "Daily Herald" writes:

The Vichy wireless is telling the world that Darlan's Government has offered to put the Port of Jibuti in French Somaliland and its Railway into Abyssinia "immediately under international control." Despite this offer, says Vichy, we are continuing to blockade the city and to starve the women and children there.

This is all quite untrue. Long ago the British authorities in East Africa offered to arrange for the evacuation of women and children from Jibuti to the French colony of Madagascar. The offer was ignored. Nor has there been any suggestion from the French about putting the port under international control. The nearest to it was the recent vague proposal by the Governor that we should be allowed the use of the port and Railway leaving the 'status quo' unchanged. It is in the hands of the Vichy Governor, pledged to collaboration with the enemy and controlled by the Italian "Armistice" commission. That is an impossible state of affairs.

It is essential that "for the duration" the control of Jibuti, its port and Railway shall pass into Allied hands. The sooner the Governor accepts that fact, the better for everybody. For until he does so the blockade must go on. But women and children remain in the blockaded city only because he insists on keeping them there.

Supplies To War Fronts

To expedite the movement of war supplies to the war fronts, the United States and Norway are adding from 50 to 150 ships to their carrying fleets; cabled the "Times" New York correspondent on September 17. In so doing, they are helping both to clear up the accumulation of Lease and Lend materials here caused by the lack of shipping and to get more equipment to the British forces in Africa which, it is expected, will have to meet new Axis attacks before many weeks have passed.

The Norwegian Government in exile are believed to be putting more than 50 additional ships into a pool operated under the direction of the British Ministry of Shipping. These can be used in the service to England.

American vessels are still limited by the Neutrality Act as to the routes they may travel. They can be used, however, in carrying arms to Red Sea ports and to East Africa.

Reuter's Special correspondent in the Western Desert writes:—

Tanks, guns and aeroplanes have been flowing into the Western Desert from Imperial and foreign arsenals in such volume in recent weeks that on the enemy side of the frontier the process of what can only be described as bolting doors and double locking windows is now apparent. There is no doubt the enemy would dearly like to know if and when a British offensive may be expected and meanwhile are preparing themselves as fully as possible to meet it.

RECONNAISSANCE

Although the heat is still oppressive the campaigning season is steadily approaching, this week's reconnaissance in strength by two Nazi armoured columns showed eagerness to spy out the other side of the frontier, but although the Nazi columns were permitted to advance until they ran up against strong anti-tank and field artillery which gave them a severe pounding, they were not allowed to go deeper than the no-man's-land and so cannot have realised the purpose for which they set out. On the enemy side there is reason to believe that considerable Italian reinforcements have been poured in recent months.

The navy's heavy toll of Axis shipping between Italy and North-Africa indicates the volume of the Italian effort. It is likely that Italy, having little stomach for Hitler's Russian war, has been concentrating on building up her strength in North Africa, claiming that she is doing her bit for the Axis in that fashion. But such contact as our troops have had lately with the Italians had not convinced us of their fighting spirit any better than that of Marshal Graziani's armies who were rounded up by the thousands during the Benghazi push.

It may safely be said that the Army of the Nile is stronger now than any time since the war began and will be ready when called upon to deal the enemy blows even more shattering than what they received in the first Libyan campaign.

In Bulgaria

State Of Emergency Declared

LONDON, Sept. 20.

A state of emergency has been declared in Bulgaria, according to an Ankara broadcast

Prof. Filoff, the Bulgarian Prime Minister, has issued a special statement calling on all officials to report any "breach of discipline" to the Government without delay, according to the radio reports from Ankara.

Declaring that the measure is of paramount importance, the newspaper "Slovo" says that it is designed "to safeguard Bulgaria's sovereignty."

Other newspapers invite the Bulgarians to remain "watchfully on the alert".

This move followed an announcement by the Bulgarian police authorities of the arrest of a number of Soviet parachutists and "other persons who had succeeded in reaching Bulgarian soil".

In his statement Prof. Filoff declared that Bulgaria would adhere strictly to her policy of friendship and support for the Axis powers, the report says.—Reuter.

VICHY PLANS FOR WINTER

Cabinet Appoints Inter-Ministerial Committee Of Action

VICHY, Sept. 20.

Measures to deal with "economic and social difficulties" which will face France this winter were outlined at a Cabinet meeting today presided over by Marshal Petain, according to the Vichy News Agency.

A 'communique' issued after the meeting said that Admiral Darlan announced the creation of an Inter-Ministerial Committee of action "entrusted with co-ordinating measures to be taken to find remedies for economic and social difficulties of the coming winter."

M. Carcopino, Secretary of State for National Education, drew attention to material difficulties which private and elementary schools were encountering especially in the north. The Cabinet also considered the advisability of widening and modifying the composition of the National Council "in order to make place for returning war prisoners and to increase the representation of the occupied zone in particular parts of the region of the north."—Reuter.

VICHY DENIES IT

VICHY, Sept. 20.

Reports that M. Henry Haye, Vichy Ambassador in Washington, is being recalled, are denied in well-informed circles, says the Vichy news agency.

It is declared that there is no question of his recall. It is confirmed that when he saw Mr. Cordell Hull recently in Washington he examined questions touching on the Far East and the Pacific as well as the international situation as a whole.

FLIGHTS OF FANCY

Reports that the Vichy Ambassador asked the United States to intervene during negotiations between Tokyo and Washington to obtain the withdrawal of the Japanese from Indo-China are regarded as mere flights of fancy, the agency adds.

M. Henry Haye is stated to have informed Mr. Cordell Hull of his recall by the Vichy Government during an interview early this week and have at the same time requested approval for the appointment of Charles Rist who is well-known in Washington and always regarded as pro-British.

No information is available in official sources but no one doubts that M. Rist will be welcome here as successor to M. Haye.

The report if true, appears to indicate that Vichy has finally decided to seek better relations with the United States. This appears confirmed by the fact that the services at least of one other member of the French Embassy here has been dispensed with by Vichy.—Reuter.

"JAPAN SHALL HAVE NO NEW STATUS IN EAST ASIA"

Negotiations With America For Settlement, At Standstill

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.

The negotiations with Japan for a settlement of the Japanese American relations have reached a virtual standstill, although they are being kept open in the hope of effecting an eventual settlement, it is reported on good authority, states the "New York Times" correspondent at Hyde Park, the seat of President Roosevelt's country residence in New York State.

The correspondent adds that the Japanese insistence on terms giving the Japanese considerable control of China and the unwillingness of Mr. Cordell Hull, the United States' Secretary of State, to depart from his insistence that Japan shall have no special status in East Asia, are understood to be the reasons for the standstill.—Reuter.

Toyoda Sees Emperor

TOKYO, Sept. 20.

Admiral Toyoda the Japanese Foreign Minister was received in audience by the Emperor this afternoon. He reported on international developments, says the Japanese news agency—Reuter.

THAILAND AND MALAYA

SINGAPORE, Sept. 20.

Broadcasting from Singapore on the occasion of the sixteenth birthday anniversary of Thailand's King Ananda Mahidols Thailand's Consul-General Lung Neteitai said that he fully reciprocated the sentiments expressed earlier in the week by the Commander-in-Chief of the British Far East Forces, Sir Robert Brooke-Popham regarding the friendly relations between Malaya and Thailand.

Neteitai said, "our relations with Britain have always been of the friendliest nature. The Missions sent here by the Thai Government have been accorded heartfelt co-operation, which has been greatly appreciated. Thailand very much appreciates the generosity shown by the British Government in agreeing to supply us with fuel oil. There are many other evidences of friendliness and neighbourliness between our two countries. Looking to the future I sincerely believe that our friendship will become ever more close."—Reuter.

Roosevelt Signs

RECORD U. S. TAX BILL

HYDE PARK (New York), Sept. 20.

President Roosevelt to-day signed 3,55,34,00,000 dollar tax bill. This bill which is the largest ever enacted in the United States is designed to help defray the costs of National Defence and Lease and Lend programme.—Reuter.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.

Exports of machine tools from the United States during August reached the record total value of 64,300 thousand dollars, (16,075 thousand pounds sterling) representing a 58 per cent. advance on August last year.—Reuter.

In Far East

FLARE UP IMMINENT

Thai Premier's Appeal To People To Be Strictly Neutral

BANGKOK, Sept. 21.

Reuter's special correspondent wires:—"The situation has become tense and a war involving Thailand may flare up at any moment, said a message to Thais from the Thai Prime Minister, Field Marshal Luang Pibul Songgram, broadcast by the Bangkok radio yesterday night.

The message added: "In these circumstances, it is the duty of you people strictly to follow the policy of the Government and Government instructions. Thais must not take sides. If you do so and risk war, the responsibility will rest on you; then I and the Government cannot possibly guarantee the country's safety. As far as possible and so long as nothing happens, I appeal to you to be strictly neutral in body and soul."—Reuter.

New Japanese Offensive

Chinese Troops Driven In Direction Of River Tung

TOKYO, Sept. 20.

A new Japanese offensive against the remnants of Chinese troops on the right bank of the Tung river north-east of Canton was begun last Thursday, says official Japanese army announcement from Canton.

Japanese troops, it is stated, are advancing fanwise from Tengshing Fukwow Singkong and Fayum driving Chinese troops in the direction of the river.—Reuter.

MENACE OF WANDERING MINES

Tokyo Press Warns Soviet

TOKYO, Sept. 20.

"Freedom of the seas can be effected by derelict mines laid insecurely" says "The Japan Times and Advertiser" organ of the Japanese foreign office warning the Soviets to "prevent the recurrence of these dangerous occasions."

The Soviet Union itself will be affected by dangers to peaceful navigation through the capriciousness of mines and the creation of dangerous waters, the newspaper continues, since shipping companies are not likely to risk the running of cargoes into these waters.

"If any Japanese vessel in these neighbouring waters becomes accidental victim of the wandering mines of another state, there are likely to arise certain embarrassments which everyone wants to avoid."

Four mines alleged to be of Soviet manufacture were reported in a Domei news agency dispatch earlier this month to have been found off the coast of northeast Korea. They were said to have been torn from their moorings off Vladivostock during a typhoon.—Reuter

Nazi Eyes On Dardanelles & Bosphorus

LONDON, Sept. 21.

There is reason to believe that Germany contemplates an attempt upon the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus during the next few weeks according to the diplomatic correspondent of the "Oserver."

He adds, "the control of "Crimea, Bulgarian ports and the Straits are obvious steps towards naval mastery of the Black Sea, which is indispensable if the oilfields of the Caucasus and the pipelines to Lostov are to be won.—Reuter.

TOKYO, September 20.

A Japanese subject has been arrested in the Philippines trying to photograph American submarines.—Reuter.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE AND THE FLYING SQUAD

IT SHUDDERS AND HOLDS ITS PRECARIOUS POSITION....
WELL, JIM, WE ALMOST STOPPED 'EM, AND ALMOST KILLED OURSELVES TRYING!
WE'RE STILL ALIVE, DON, AND WE'RE STILL TRYING!
5-4
WADE'S PLANE CRASHES THRU THE FENCE, OUT OF CONTROL, IT'S TAIL FLIPS SKYWARD....
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